THE DAILY GAZETTE,
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)
PENNIMAN, REED & CO
Proprietors.
F. B. PENNIMAN,.....JOSIAH KING.
T. P. HOUSTON,.....N. P. REED.
Editors. Business Manager.
OFFICE, GAZETTE BUILDING.
Nos. 84 and 86 FIFTH STREET.
Leading Republican Paper of Western Pennsylvania.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY CO'S.
LARGEST, CHEAPEST and BEST FAMILY and COMMERCIAL PAPER in the State.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single copy,..... 2 cents.
Delivered by carriers per week,... 12 "
Mail Subscribers, per year,.....$6 00
Address, GAZETTE,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

CONDITION OF THE RIVERS.

The Youghiogheny river, on whose banks are located many of the best coal fields of the State, is in sad condition, resembling an unclean creek more than an important trade course. The dams and locks were swept away by the memorable ice gorge of last winter, since which time they have not been rebuilt, and the beautiful river has been practically unfit for navigation. The Connellsville Railroad traverses its right bank from Mt. Escopert, where it empties into the Monongahela, to Connellsville, and in a measure relieves the coal operators on that side, transporting their minings to market, but the pits on the other bank have been closed until such time as the river may be made navigable. We learn that a movement is on foot to organize a Youghiogheny Slackwater Company, which we trust will be successful, as that river, when in order, contributes largely to the prosperity of the city.

The Monongahela river is in excellent order, so far as dams and locks are concerned, from Pittsburgh to Geneva, but it is woefully deficient of water. At points above an immense quantity of coal in barges and boats awaits a rise to get down to Cincinnati, Louisville and other places dependent on Pittsburgh for fuel. The prospects for an early rise are by no means brilliant, and we urge our friends below to economize their fuel and wait for the worst. Those inclined to be weather-wise cling to the belief that we will have full channels before the present month closes. We are now in the middle of November, with no signs of a rain or rise. Should the winter set in early and prove severe, the river will close with ice, and the good folk below must depend on getting their supply of coal by rail, at least until the coming of the spring rise in March or April. To them a fuel famine now seems inevitable.

The Allegheny river is very low, and at points can be easily forded. Many river men regard navigation as effectually suspended on it till next spring.

The discovery of the existence of a secret political society plotting against the Government of France, in Paris, may be of more importance than the cable message seems to attach to it. The people of France are ever ready for an outbreak against their rulers; are as explosive as gunpowder. The seeds of revolution need not be long planted to yield plentifully. The presence of a single secret political society in Paris may mean much to the Emperor, whose power is threatened.

The serenade to the President last night by the Conservatives of Washington was a creditable affair. Mr. Johnson made a brief speech, in which he congratulated himself on the recent victories, and rejoiced that the Constitution was coming back with renewed strength from the people. The speech was merely a condensation of the previous efforts of the President.

The prospectus of a new independent Republican organ, to commence December 2d, was promulgated at Harrisburg yesterday. It is to be entitled the "*State Guard.*" It is understood that J. Robay Dunglison, Esq., is to have editorial control.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE,
TWO EDITIONS,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
A large sheet, containing FORTY COLUMNS of interesting reading matter, including leading Editorials, latest News by Telegraph and Mail, valuable Reading Matter for the Family, and fullest and most reliable Financial and Commercial Market Reports given by any paper in the city. No Farmer, Mechanic or Merchant should be without it.
TERMS FOR THE WEEKLY GAZETTE:
Single Subscriber,.....$1 50
Clubs of Five,.....6 00
Clubs of Ten,.....11 00
—And one copy of paper to the person getting up the club. Additions to clubs can be made at any time, at club rates.
NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—In ordering your paper, be sure and specify what edition you want, as we issue a Wednesday edition for subscribers having but one mail a week.
☞ Money by Draft, Express, Money Orders, or in Registered Letters, may be sent at our risk.
Address, GAZETTE,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786

Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXII. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14. 1867. NUMBER 261.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FROM EUROPE.

The Roman Question.

Relations of France and Italy.

The Situation Uncertain.

Sentence of Fenian Convicts.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

SENTENCE OF FENIAN PRISONERS.

MANCHESTER, Nov. 12—*Evening.*—The prisoners, Roberts, Featherstone and Gould, were brought up before the Commission to-day, and were each sentenced to five years imprisonment. All the indictments have been disposed of. The Special Commission for the trial of the Manchester rioters was dissolved.

ITALY.

RELATIONS WITH FRANCE.

FLORENCE, Nov. 12—*Evening.*—The *Gazette* publishes the text of the diplomatic note from Prime Minister Menebrea, which declares that the suppression of the temporal power of the Pope is indispensable to the maintenance of good relations between Italy and France.

THE SITUATION UNCERTAIN.

LONDON, November 13.—Late dispatches from Florence state the recent note of Menebrea, Prime Minister of Italy, has had a very quieting effect. The press of Italy, however, are almost unanimously of the opinion that it is impossible to reconcile the differences existing between the Italian government and the people and Pope.

FRANCE.

THE CONFERENCE NOTE.

PARIS, November 13.—The last note addressed by the Cabinet of the Emperor to the European powers, simply proposes the assembling of a general Conference for the settlement of the Roman question. It does not suggest any definite plan for the basis of the deliberations of the Conference.

POLITICAL ARRESTS.

Private advices from Paris represent many political arrests made by the police. It was rumored that the existence of a secret society of an alleged political character was made known to the government, and these arrests were made in consequence.

MARINE NEWS.

GALWAY, November 13.—The steamship Crusader, which left New Orleans on the 20th of October for Liverpool, put into this port late last evening short of coal and otherwise in distress. She has evidently been on fire, as her deck is considerably burned. The amount of damage is not ascertained.

LONDONDERRY, November 13.—The steamship Austrian, from Quebec, touched at Moville to-day. The steamship Hibernia, from New York, has arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, November 13—*Evening.*—Cotton closed dull; middling uplands 8½d; middling Orleans 8¾d; sales of 8000 bales. Breadstuffs—Corn advanced 6s. 6d. Provisions weaker, closing at 48s 9d. Wheat steady; California 17s, and red western 13s 10d. Barley, Oats and Peas unchanged. Pork quiet at 115s. Bacon 52s. Lard 52s 6d. Cheese 53s. Bacon 52s. Produce—Sugar steady at 26s 6d. Petroleum Spirits nominal at 2s; standard white 1s 5d.

ANTWERP, Nov. 12—*Evening.*—Petroleum, standard white at 45 francs.

LONDON, Nov. 13—*Evening.*—Consols closed at 93¾@93⅞, 70 11-16; Illinois Central, 83½; Erie, 47.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 13—*Evening.*—U. S. Bonds, 76 3-16.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

—The annual meeting of the Society of the Army of Tennessee was held at St. Louis, last night, at the Mercantile Library Hall, which was crowded with a brilliant audience. The address of welcome to the members of the Society was delivered by Surgeon E. C. Franklin, who gave a rapid sketch of the formation and deeds of the Army of Tennessee, and tendered to its officers a warm and cordial welcome to St. Louis. The regular annual address was delivered by General Sherman, who entered into a rather detailed account of the operations of the army of the Tennessee, commencing at Chattanooga, following its course to Savannah, thence through the Carolinas to Washington. He also included in a complimentary allusion to the causes of the war, attributing it mainly to the acts of certain men North and South, but looked hopefully to the future and urged every man to do his duty as his judgment prompted. He scouted the idea of another attempt to destroy the nation, and said if such an effort should be made, the next northern invasion of the South would not merely devastate it, but purify and regenerate it. There were no direct political allusions made, but he took a calm and conservative view of the present and future condition of the country. After General Sherman had finished, Bishop Lee, of Iowa, by invitation, took a seat beside the President of the latter body.

—O'Baldwin, the Irish giant, has challenged Jim Mace to fight him in this country, for $5,000. Mace is shortly expected in New York, but it is not known if he will accept O'Baldwin's challenge. O'Baldwin has also forwarded a challenge to Mike McCoole, to fight in England or America for $5,000. We guess Jim Elliott will challenge O'Baldwin, should he come here.

—Phineas Jacobs has been arrested in New York, charged with setting fire to house No. 315 First avenue, and thereby endangering the lives of thirty persons. He kept a fancy dry goods store on the premises, which were insured for some three thousand dollars.

—Building No. 128 Chambers street, New York, occupied by Mandlebaum & Co., Wolfsohn & Meyerburg, C. B. Churchill & Co., and Lader & Lockwood, was damaged by fir yesterday morning. Total loss $15,500; fully insured.

—The Tennessee State Teachers Association met at the Capitol, in Nashville, yesterday, and engaged in discussing the propriety of uniting the white and colored schools. It is not probable that this will be accomplished, as some of the most influential of Southern teachers oppose it as a matter of policy.

—Major Joseph Work, formerly a rich slave holder and resident of Nashville, Tennessee, but more recently of Bowling Green, Kentucky, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor, yesterday.

—The friends of the late Ex-Governor Andrew are engaged in raising a fund of $100,000 for the benefit of his family. Over sixty thousand dollars has already been subscribed.

—The cost of registration in Virginia was $539,000. The cost of the military establishment in Virginia for the last ten months was five million dollars.

—Mrs. Lenallier, German woman, who poisoned her husband last winter, was hanged yesterday at Brookville, Pa. She made a full confession.

—Ulrich and Hareg, American counterfeiters, confined in jail at Toronto, Canada, awaiting extradition, escaped yesterday morning.

—Seneca & Meigs, of Montreal, Canada, largely interested in the United States lumber trade, have failed with liabilities estimated at $400,000.

—At Buffalo, yesterday morning, the ground was covered with snow.

—The British, French and Danish merchants at New York are about to send a steamer with supplies to the sufferers at St. Thomas.

—Fernando Wood has been nominated for Mayor of New York by the Mozart Democracy.

—Chief Justice Chase arrived at Richmond, Va., yesterday morning. He presided in Court. Jeff. Davis is expected on the 23d inst.

—General McClellan did not return on the Scotia. It is said private business will keep him in Paris till spring.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

—It is reported that a negro plot to kill certain white and colored men who voted the Conservative ticket in Virginia, had been discovered near Lynchburg. It is also said that the negroes are debating in Mecklinburg and adjoining counties whether to seize the lands on the first of January, if they are not given them.

—The Comptroller of the Currency is preparing a statement which will refute the statements that the Government pays the National banks twenty millions per annum for the privilege of issuing their own notes and others of a like character. The truth is, there is no interest in the country which pays so great a proportion of the taxation on capital invested as the National Bank interest.

—The colored militia question remains unsettled.

—The Pay Department Investigating Committee will not be prepared to submit a final report on the meeting of Congress.

—Judge Chase says he is more radical in name than in fact, and that he has indiscreet friends.

—It is probable that Gen. Pope will send to Congress a list of rebels fit to be enfranchised, and it is probable the Alabama Convention will make provision for such persons in the Constitution.

—Gen. Sherman is expected in Washington this week, and some of the Conservatives are proposing a movement in his behalf for the Presidency, as a "*counter irritant*" to the Grant movement.

—A Cabinet meeting finally decided that the message and annual reports shall not be sent to Congress till December.

—The House Judiciary Committee met yesterday. Only three members were present, Messrs. Wilson, Boutwell and Thomas. Owing to the small attendance nothing of importance was done. There will scarcely be a full meeting before the last of the week.

—General Grant has issued a general order for the regulation of contracts with the army, with a view to correct the abuses and enforce economy. He calls the attention of all officers to the importance of reducing the present expenses of the service as much as possible, and says that department commanders will be held strictly accountable for any failure to carry the order into effect.

—Clinton Rice, of New York, is preparing a report, under the direction of Chief Justice Chase, to be submitted to Congress, showing the operations of the bankrupt law. This is in accordance with the tenth section of the act itself, which requires reports to be made to the Chief Justice from time to time. Circular letters have been addressed to the various United States District Judges, asking for such information as they possess relative to the operations of the law. They are also required to suggest any amendments that experience has shown the law needs.

—All the music engaged to serenade the President last night was at the expense of the Government, as the bands were ordered to give their services by officials.

—Official returns of the election in Kansas, from twenty-one counties, and reported majorities in six others—the most populous in the State—give the following result: For negro suffrage, 5,995; against, 13,563; for female suffrage, 5,043; against, 13,498; for disfranchising disloyal persons, 9,353; against, 9,066. Twenty-one representative districts return fifty Republicans and twenty-one Democrats. Fourteen districts are yet to hear from, two of which will return Republicans. The Senate will stand: Republicans, six-ty; Democrats, twenty-five.

—Weston, the pedestrian, started at twenty minutes past eleven o'clock yesterday morning from Rochester, N. Y., to Buffalo. The roads were very muddy. He avowed his intention to be in Buffalo at three o'clock this morning. He indignantly denies the statement that he is in league with Rowell to bet that he will not make one hundred miles in twenty-four hours.

—The steamer Ossipee, on her trip from San Francisco to Alaska, encountered a terrific hurrican forty miles off Archangel, and was nearly wrecked, losing all her boats, a number of sails, and had her chronometer destroyed. Gen. Rousseau and staff were on board.

Hon. Thaddeus Stevens left Lancaster yesterday morning at nine o'clock, in a special car, arriving at Philadelphia at noon. The car was attached to the through train for Washington. The ride did not fatigue him. He was cutting up in good spirits, and conversed freely with a large number of friends who paid their respects to him during the time he was at West Philadelphia.

—It is rumored that Commodore Vanderbilt will be President of the New York Central Railroad. Letters published show proxies from Cunard, J. J. Astor, Jr., Bankhead and Hutton, and others, representing thirteen millions of stock, placed in his hands for the election.

—The Niantic thread mills, at Fall River, Mass., owned by E. M. Swall, New York, and J. M. Davis, Fall River, were totally destroyed by fire on Tuesday night. Loss $40,000; insured. It is supposed the fire was the work of an incendiary. About eighty hands were thrown out of employment.

—George Johnson was arrested at New York, yesterday, and held for trial, charged with having attempted to procure United States bonds, amounting to $26,450, on a check for $28,466.81, purporting to be drawn by Fred. Butterfield & Co., on the Tenth National Bank, in favor of Jay Cooke & Co.

—The Young Men's Christian Convention commenced its session at New York, yesterday; also the Protestant Episcopal Diocesan Convention. Bishop Lee, of Iowa, by invitation, took a seat beside the President of the latter body.

—O'Baldwin, the Irish giant, has challenged Jim Mace to fight him in this country, for $5,000. Mace is shortly expected in New York, but it is not known if he will accept O'Baldwin's challenge. O'Baldwin has also forwarded a challenge to Mike McCoole, to fight in England or America for $5,000. We guess Jim Elliott will challenge O'Baldwin, should he come here.

—Phineas Jacobs has been arrested in New York, charged with setting fire to house No. 315 First avenue, and thereby endangering the lives of thirty persons. He kept a fancy dry goods store on the premises, which were insured for some three thousand dollars.

—Building No. 128 Chambers street, New York, occupied by Mandlebaum & Co., Wolfsohn & Meyerburg, C. B. Churchill & Co., and Lader & Lockwood, was damaged by fir yesterday morning. Total loss $15,500; fully insured.

—The Tennessee State Teachers Association met at the Capitol, in Nashville, yesterday, and engaged in discussing the propriety of uniting the white and colored schools. It is not probable that this will be accomplished, as some of the most influential of Southern teachers oppose it as a matter of policy.

—Major Joseph Work, formerly a rich slave holder and resident of Nashville, Tennessee, but more recently of Bowling Green, Kentucky, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor, yesterday.

—The friends of the late Ex-Governor Andrew are engaged in raising a fund of $100,000 for the benefit of his family. Over sixty thousand dollars has already been subscribed.

—The cost of registration in Virginia was $539,000. The cost of the military establishment in Virginia for the last ten months was five million dollars.

—Mrs. Lenallier, German woman, who poisoned her husband last winter, was hanged yesterday at Brookville, Pa. She made a full confession.

—Ulrich and Hareg, American counterfeiters, confined in jail at Toronto, Canada, awaiting extradition, escaped yesterday morning.

—Seneca & Meigs, of Montreal, Canada, largely interested in the United States lumber trade, have failed with liabilities estimated at $400,000.

—At Buffalo, yesterday morning, the ground was covered with snow.

—The British, French and Danish merchants at New York are about to send a steamer with supplies to the sufferers at St. Thomas.

—Fernando Wood has been nominated for Mayor of New York by the Mozart Democracy.

—Chief Justice Chase arrived at Richmond, Va., yesterday morning. He presided in Court. Jeff. Davis is expected on the 23d inst.

—General McClellan did not return on the Scotia. It is said private business will keep him in Paris till spring.

—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued a circular to collectors, in which he says: "The Secretary of War *ad interim* desires to impress upon all branches of the military service the necessity of great economy in public expenditures, and of curtailment in every department of the service of the present expenses, wherever the requirements of the service will admit of such reduction."

RUSSIAN AMERICA.

Formal Possession Surrendered to the United States.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ARCHANGEL, Oct. 8, *via Swinoshi*, W. T., Nov. 11.—The formal transfer and delivery of Russian America to the United States Government took place to-day, by Captain Pestrchoff, Acting Commissioner on the behalf of the Russian Government, and Major General Rousseau. At 10 o'clock p. m., a battalion of United States troops, under command of Major Charles O. Wood, 9th Infantry, was drawn up in front of the Governor's residence, invited to this point. A large concourse assembled, comprising Americans, Russians and Indians. At the last named hour the Russian forts and fortifications saluted in honor, lowering the Russian flag; but the flag would not come down. In lowering it they tore its entire width close by the halyards, and it floated from the cross trees forty feet from the ground. Three Russian sailors attempted to ascend the inch and a half guy ropes supporting the flag staff, but each one fell exhausted. Finally a boatswain's chief, seized the flag and threw it in a direction directly beneath him, but the motion of the wind carried it off. Five minutes after lowering the Russian flag, the stars and stripes went gracefully up, Maj. Gen. Lovell H. Rousseau having the honor of flinging the flag to the breeze, the United States sloomers Ossipee and Resea at the same time honoring the event by firing salutes. As the Russian flag was lowered, Captain Pestrechoff stepped forward and addressed Major Rousseau as follows: "*General*—As Commissioner of His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of Russia, I now transfer and deliver the territory of Russian America, ceded by His Majesty to the United States."

General Rousseau, in response, as the American flag ascended, said: "*Captain*—As Commissioner on behalf of the United tates Government, I receive and accept the same accordingly."

The two officers next spoke in a tone of common conversation, and were only heard by Governor Makestaff, General Jeff. C. Davis, Capt. Kuskal, and a few others. The terms of the treaty not submitted to the people, and the principles of the violated Constitution preserved. The people have spoken in a manner not to be misunderstood. Should the people have spoken, for it is upon their intelligence and their integrity that I have always relied, and still rely. The Constitution, freed of power lifted from its limbs, and had recently been before them for consideration, and it has had new life and vigor imparted to it from its original fountain, and change such as is described on Ohio street, the Commission have no recommendation for action on the part of Councils, farther than to intimate their approval of the plan as a whole.

As your honorable bodies are aware, the powers of the Commission are limited to the treatment of the Common Grounds exclusively, and they have not therefore officially approved those portions of the plan which treat of the Seminary Hill purchase and the Public Squares—although they desire to say that the proposed improvements would be of great benefit to the community now owe the initiatory steps in an improvement which must, if carried to completion, in the highest possible good attainable by municipal legislation, viz: the health, comfort and enjoyment of every citizen; the development of the architecture and beauty, and the enhancement of municipal revenues. We confidently believe it will be the desire of every member of Councils, as it is of the Commissioners, to spare no effort to ensure the speedy completion of the Public Parks of Allegheny.

The Commission met on the 19th of April, 1867, for organization, which was perfected in the election of James Park, Jr., as President of the Commission, and of Robert Dilworth, Secretary.

Conferences with the officials, of the Common Grounds were carefully prepared by Mr. Chas. Davis, City Engineer, showing the elevations and depressions of the grounds, with grades of streets, all of which were presented on the 6th of May, 1867.

After careful deliberation, as general plan for improvement of the Commission instructed Mr. Davis to visit Philadelphia and New York and submit the plans and profiles made by him to such landscape gardeners as in his judgment would be best qualified to prepare designs for the proposed improvements. In accordance therewith Mr. Davis submitted the same to the gentlemen of many of the most distinguished architects and landscape gardeners in the United States, including Messrs. Olmsted, Vaux, architects of the Central Park, New York; William H. Grant, of Mitchell, Grant & Co., late Engineer of the Central Park, and now designing a park in Albany; Mr. Sanders, Superintendent of Experimental Gardens, Washington, D. C; Messrs. Shead & Eddson, architects of Mount Auburn, Boston; and Fern. Yopes, Professor of Engineering in the author of the first plans for the improvement of Prospect Park, Brooklyn, and Central Park, New York, and others, obtained from them bids and proposals. The report of Mr. Davis, embodying many valuable suggestions, which have been adopted upon the plans submitted, is on file among the papers of the Commission.

Finally, satisfactory arrangements were made with the firm of Mitchell, Grant & Co., among the most eminent in their profession, for the preparation of plans of improvement, and in pursuance of the resolution of Council, passed on the 23d of May, the Commission are enabled to present for your consideration plans which have met the unanimous approval of the Commission, as is hereinafter set forth.

The most satisfactory explanation of the character and specifications of the details of the proposed improvements will be found in the following letter, which is the masterly communication of Messrs. Mitchell, Grant & Co., addressed to the Commission in submitting the rough plans, of which the plan now submitted is the elaboration, and we make no apology for embodying the same in this report.

It will be seen from the plan, that Sandusky street crossing over the Commons is treated as vacated by the designers, and that an adornment of Ohio street is given which, if it does not cause a slight change in the railroad tracks there. So far as the plan contemplates a vacation of that part of Sandusky street, and change such as is described on Ohio street, the Commission have no recommendation for action on the part of Councils, farther than to intimate their approval of the plan as a whole.

As your honorable bodies are aware, the powers of the Commission are limited to the treatment of the Common Grounds exclusively, and they have not therefore officially approved those portions of the plan which treat of the Seminary Hill purchase and the Public Squares—although they desire to say that the proposed improvements would be of great benefit to the community now owe the initiatory steps in an improvement which must, if carried to completion, in the highest possible good attainable by municipal legislation, viz: the health, comfort and enjoyment of every citizen; the development of the architecture and beauty, and the enhancement of municipal revenues. We confidently believe it will be the desire of every member of Councils, as it is of the Commissioners, to spare no effort to ensure the speedy completion of the Public Parks of Allegheny.

The Commission met on the 19th of April, 1867, for organization, which was perfected in the election of James Park, Jr., as President of the Commission, and of Robert Dilworth, Secretary.

Conferences with the officials, of the Common Grounds were carefully prepared by Mr. Chas. Davis, City Engineer, showing the elevations and depressions of the ground

1786. PROSPECTUS. 1868.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,

The largest daily paper in the State of Pennsylvania, enters the 82nd year of its existence with increased facilities for disseminating the current news of the day, and for rendering good political service in the important Presidential Canvass of 1868. The forthcoming session of Congress promises to prove one of the most important held since the formation of the Government, and the proceedings will be anxiously watched by the intelligent masses. In view of the deep interest centered in the proceedings, the proprietors of the GAZETTE have made arrangements for daily dispatches and letters during the session, from a highly intelligent correspondent, who enjoys the confidence and friendship of the leading members of the Senate and House, the heads of the various Departments, and the leading politicians who frequent Washington, so that readers can depend on receiving the first, fullest and most reliable intelligence from the seat of Government.

The proceedings of the State Legislature, at its forthcoming session, will also prove interesting, inasmuch as many questions of importance will come up for legislation. The GAZETTE will keep at the State Capital, during the entire session, an intelligent and faithful correspondent, who will promptly report the proceedings by mail and telegraph.

It is the only political journal of Pittsburgh which faithfully reflects and steadily advocates the principles held by the Union Republican Party, and interpreted by a loyal Congress.

It gives as much reading matter as any paper sold at twice dollars per annum, while its price is but eight, being the cheapest as well as the largest newspaper in the Commonwealth.

With the enlargement, every department has been strengthened. The high character of its editorial columns will be maintained, and all sections of public importance will be fearlessly discussed.

The news department will be kept up to the requirements of the day, and its condensed items will faithfully mirror all the transactions worthy of note of the City, State, Country and world at large, and will render the GAZETTE the reputation of a live, enterprising and first class family and commercial newspaper.

Ample space has been reserved for market reports which can at all times be relied upon as correct, as the current quotations for manufactures, farm products, cattle, &c., &c., are daily gathered from actual sales, by faithful and efficient reporters.

The river news is collected with care, and will prove a very interesting feature of the GAZETTE.

The financial news department has been placed in charge of an able and experienced banker, who will render it quite an attractive and useful specialty to bankers, brokers and business men generally.

The religious department will receive the attention due its importance, and will be conducted as to be pleasing and readable to members of all religious denominations.

The agricultural, art, science, literary personal and other departments of the paper will be conducted in a manner which will prove satisfactory to the reader.

TERMS OF THE DAILY GAZETTE.

Three Months	$2.00.
Six Months	4.00.
One Year	8.00.

Delivered in Pittsburgh Allegheny and all the adjacent Boroughs for 15 cents per week payable to Carriers.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The WEEKLY GAZETTE has been enlarged to the same size as the Daily, and is now the largest, cheapest and best weekly family newspaper in the State. It should be in the house of every farmer mechanic and business man. It gives each week forty solid columns of current news by telegraph and mail, the leading editorials of the daily, and a choice selection of literary and scientific items, together with everything important pertaining to the world of politics. Its agricultural columns will be edited in such a manner as to find favor with the farmer and gardener. The market reports of the WEEKLY GAZETTE are by common consent acknowledged to be the standard authority for both buyers and sellers, and in commercial circles in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia are without equal. The lists of fees in the GAZETTE are used exclusively by the Civil Courts of Allegheny county, as reference in important cases, to determine the selling prices of the items at the time of the business transaction in dispute.

Our Agents will favor us by getting up their clubs at once, and not allowing their present ones to expire, or to discontinue their papers. Our readers should be apprised of a week's news. Additions to clubs can be made at any time, at yearly rates. Postmasters and Merchants are requested to act as Agents.

TERMS FOR THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscriber	$1 50.
Clubs of Five	1 25.
Clubs of Ten	1 15.

—and one to the getter up of the club.

☞ For specimen copies of either Daily or Weekly, address the proprietors.

PENNIMAN REED & CO.,
GAZETTE BUILDING,
Nos. 84 and 86 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

☞ Country papers in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia will oblig the above, and send no marked paper, will be entitled to one year's exchange with the DAILY GAZETTE.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1867.

THE FINANCIAL UNCERTAINTY.

While the process of inflating the currency was going on little circumspection or prudence or skill was required to conduct business so as to make money. It demanded peculiar carelessness or recklessness to manage ordinary buying and selling so as to entail a deficit. It was as pleasant as easy when anything was bought one day would sell the next for more than was paid for it. This was the fact as gold rose from 100 all the way up to 280. In such a condition of affairs it a man did not make money he could blame no one but himself.

But it was manifest while gold was going up that it could not stay up forever. The natural tendency is constant towards the solid bottom of specie. Getting down from that dizzy hight of inflation involved the necessity of selling on a falling market. So much was inevitable. The distance down was just as great as the distance up, and the descent had to be made. Even a balloon will not stay up alway.

Some men thought it practicable to maintain a uniform and perpetual inflation. They might as reasonably enter into a contract to keep the Allegheny, simple by rains, at a pitch for steamboat navigation, all the year round. The thing cannot be done.

Others insisted that the coming down should be conducted so gradually that nobody would feel the motion—very much as houses used to be lowered at Chicago to suit improved street-grades, without so much as cracking a tea-cup. If it had been possible to manage the operation in that way, it would have been sufficiently agreeable; but, unhappily, no Professor of Finance has ever demonstrated his ability to consummate the process after that fashion.

A year and a half ago reaching specie payments seemed to be comparatively easy. But business men would not submit either to the inevitable loss or to the incidental inconvenience. They contended that if more time was taken, the descent could be made without any body experiencing uncomfortable friction, just as the Pennsylvania Railroad comes down the Alleghenies by lengthening the line and correspondingly lessening the grade. That plan was attempted. For eighteen months it has been in operation. The experiment, as far as it has gone, has not been successful. Actual sacrifices have been encountered by many; loss of time by all—and the end is apparently as far off as it was at the beginning. Getting down has not proved as joyous as getting up. We confess we do not know of any method by which it can be made so.

Just now there is a loud call for men skilled in financial management to appear in Congress for the regulation of taxes and the adjustment of the currency. By the Babel of voices heard in the places where bankers, merchants and manufacturers most do congregate, we judge these classes, who are commonly reputed to have most skill in dealing with such questions, are as completely at fault as the lawyers who make up the bulk of both Houses of Congress. What is demanded is the impossible, and no man or set of men are competent to produce it.

Doubtless there are choices to be made as to principles and methods; and to this end genuine financial abilities are needful. The task is to get down to specie with the least possible derangement of business, and loss either of time or money. It is a difficult problem; embarrassing in the very nature of it, and made doubly perplexing because those whose vocations and studies have best qualified them to be mentors, are squarely divided in opinion, and equally dogmatic in urging their several prescriptions.

Congress will find this out as soon as it shall convene. It will be beset by the financial doctors, each with his diagnosis of the complaint and remedy therefor; and no two will concur in judgment. So far as Congress shall trust to them it will get into fog, if it was not before. Each doctor has a patent method of treatment by which the losses necessarily to be incurred in reaching specie bottom shall be shifted from every man's shoulders to those of his neighbors, and this so deftly that none shall either feel or bear the burden. This is a knack of jugglery altogether unsurpassed; and each doctor is confident he is sole possessor of the secret. Reasoning from general principles, as well as from universal experience, it is safe to conclude that these doctors are actuated by their hopes and desires, rather than by a knowledge of what has been done, or can yet be accomplished.

Eighteen months ago, as the case then was, we thought it wise to reach a specie basis as soon as practicable, taking the loss at once, and saving time, which is the equivalent of money. The condition of the country is not as ready now for resumption as it was then. Delay has only made matters worse; and so much so that farther procrastination cannot work much additional harm, and may be advantageous. It was under this view of the case that, some days ago, we advocated the cancellation of bonds instead of greenbacks. Some persons go farther, and insist upon fresh infusion of prodigious magnitude. Rather than fly to a rerll like that, they had better bear the evils they have.

GRANT'S POLITICS.

Whoever wishes to experience the sensation that comes from getting into an inextricable muddle can easily do so by resigning himself to the perusal of the Washington specials relative to the political position of Gen. GRANT. One affirms that he is a Republican of the most radical type; a second that he is a Republican with strong Conservative tendencies; a third insists that he is a Republican, but so admirably balanced in his views as fully to represent the bulk of the men of that persuasion; a fourth maintains that he is a Democrat to all intents, purposes and constructions whatever; a fifth identifies him absolutely with the peculiar policy of the President, while a sixth declares that he belongs to neither party, but means to run for the Presidential office with the full consent and support of both. No man of sense believes all these conflicting statements are authorized or inspired by him. Such a conclusion would be inadmissible without first degrading him to the rank of a natural born fool. The only other possible conclusion is that the writers of the specials in question are speculating shamefully upon the credibility of the public, with a view to bringing the General into universal contempt.

The people have a right to know where any man stands on prominent political questions who aspires to the presidency either through direct appeal or the intervention of friends. There never was a time when it was more necessary than at present to enforce that right as a matter of high duty. This game of misrepresentation cannot proceed much farther without rendering it indispensable for the General to remove the ambiguity by an explicit declaration, or else to rest by implication under the imputation of countenancing the deceits practiced in his name.

We meet with individuals who are content to aid in making a new administration, and run the blindest chances as to what it may turn out to be. A good many of us are not inclined to trust everything to Chance, and nothing to Prudence. For two years and a half there has been a Democratic Administration at Washington, elected by Republican votes. We have not found it so comfortable as to tempt us to reproduce intentionally what was inflicted upon us by a gross betrayal. If we are to have Mr. JOHNSON's administration supplemented by another of like character, it is most suitable it should be chosen by Democrats and not by Republicans.

We have faith in Gen. GRANT; but this confidence is not so implicit and unquestioning that it can accept all manner of contradictory statements made by his personal friends, and avowedly by his authority. Spontaneous combustion may be valuable for many purposes; but it will not make a President next year.

PROGRESS IN EUROPE.

The present condition of the Italian question affords a marked illustration of the difference between Europe now and two hundred years ago.

Then the Italians were apparently dead to their most honorable traditions as well as to their most vital interests. In the presence of ancient monuments that should have revived their patriotism; treading upon dust instinct with memories that should have inflamed their courage; they remained willing and devoted servitors of Papal pretensions, temporal as well as spiritual. Parcelled out, held in ignorance, they were at once the victims and the instruments of a despotism unsurpassed in the history of the ages.

Spain, Austria and France at that time evinced a chivalric emulation to see which should be first to execute the designs of the Papacy, and no other consideration was allowed to have weight in the adjustment of the affairs of the peninsula.

Now, the Italians once more constitute a nation, animated by those supreme patriotic aspirations which are essential to all absolute nationalities, divested of the traditions that served to enthrall them, and increasingly puissant in defence of their rights and honor.

France, indeed, maintains a sort of guardianship over the temporalities of the Pope, but it exercises it not in the old truculent and savage fashion, but gingerly, as a matter of state-craft, necessary to the balance of political power, and yet hesitatingly, as if conscious all its professions were hallow, and the time for repudiating them was approaching.

What NAPOLEON III. now proposes is a Congress of *all* the continental powers to determine what shall be done with the Pope. This shows that the question has passed beyond the domain of dogmatic theology and ecclesiastical administration. It is no longer Papal. It has become European. It is now a matter of politics; not of religion.

And this Congress the Emperor does not obtain. The smaller powers know that in such a Conference the strongest reasons would go for nothing, while the heaviest cannons would prevail. Besides, an opinion has grown up that each nation has a right to order its own affairs to suit itself, and that it is an insufferable impertinence for France, because strong, to be constantly meddling in the concerns of its neighbors. In consequence of its intermeddling disposition France has come to be regarded as the common enemy of all other powers; and while, through the force of circumstances, it may, from time to time, have allies, it is destitute of friends.

However the present troubles may be settled, there can be no longer any doubt of the speedy unification of the Italians by the bringing of the Papal provinces under the national government. The tendency to the solidarity of peoples, strong throughout Europe, will soon prove irresistible in Italy.

—The latest style of bonnet has turned up at Richmond, Indiana. It is described as "consisting of two straws, tied together with a blue ribbon on the top of the head, and red tassels suspended at each of the four ends of the straws." Price $19.

GENERAL NEWS.

—At the burning of the Richmond, Indiana, Water Cure, the thirsty citizens drank up several gallons of whiskey in which snakes, beetles and other reptiles had been preserved.

—The latest improvement in stock is a new breed of cats in Vermont, which have tails only an inch long. The advantages claimed for such tails is, that they cannot get under a rocking chair or be stepped upon, and that the door can be closed quicker when they go out.

—A young gymnast in London, known as Bertrand, but whose proper name was Mark Dove, while hanging, his head downward, his feet attached to the bar of the trapeze, lost his hold and fell to the ground. He struck upon his head, and died during the night from concussion of the brain.

—A few days ago, Joseph L. Stevens, of Manchester, N. H., was pouring Babbit metal into a mould, the mould being damp, the molten metal scattered over his eyes, the lids were sealed down by the metal clothing in the lashes; thus as if by a miracle, saving his sight.

—On Friday evening of last week, Mr. Henry Edwards was crossing the bridge at Canajoharie, when his horse became frightened. His two daughters were walking on the sidewalk of the bridge. One of them, in her alarm, seeing an open door over the center pier, stepped throught, fell into the river and was drowned.

—Mrs. Andrew Way, of Syracuse, was filling a kerosene lamp, Thursday evening. Her three children were standing by, one of them holding a candle, when the youngest, a boy about five years of age, having heard his parents say that the oil was not explosive, taking advantage of the moment when his mother was not looking, poured some oil upon the table and touched the flame to it as a test. The fluid ignited, and all four were so severely burned that Mrs. Way and one of the children died Friday morning, and the life of the little boy is despaired of. The oldest boy, who was severely burned in attempting to extinguish the flames, it is hoped will recover.

—The city of New Orleans is built upon the most magnificent foundation on which city ever rose. It was the boast of Venice that her marble palaces rested in the waters of the Adriatic on piles of costly wood, which now serve to pay the debts of her degenerate sons; but our Venice has not less than three tiers of gigantic trees beneath it. They all stand upright, one upon another, with their roots spread out as they grew, and the great Sir Charles Lyell expresses his belief that it must have taken at least one thousand eight hundred years to fill up the chasm, since one tier had to rot away to a level with the bottom of the swamp before the upper tier could grow upon it.

—A fixed determination to commit suicide is hard to be defeated. In Canton, Ohio, the cell of a wife-murderer had been carefully arranged, so as not to furnish a single spot to which a rope could be attached. The stove pipe was surrounded with pine boards, and the man was chained to the wall, with only the liberty of getting, into bed and of approaching the fire. No implement was left within his reach except a small iron shovel, to be used in putting coal in the stove, but that was sufficient. Heating the end of the handle, the prisoner burned holes in the box round the stove pipe, passed through the aperture a rope made of the bed clothes, and hung himself in spite of all the precautions.

A sprightly writer expresses his opinion of old maids in the following manner: I am inclined to think that many of the satirical aspersions that upon old maids tell more to their credit than is generally imagined. Is a woman remarkably neat in her person? She will certainly be an old maid. Is she particularly reserved toward the other sex? "She has all the squeamishness of an old maid." Is she frugal in her expenses and exact in her domestic concerns? "She is cut out for an old maid." And if she is humane to the animals about her, nothing can save her from the appellation of an "old maid." In short, I have always found that neatness, modesty, economy, and humanity are the never-failing characteristics of that terrible creature—"old maid."

—At Montpelier, Vt., last Friday, some bricklayers employed in the basement of Hubbard's Block broke a gas pipe, but were not certain of it. As a test they applied a match, when an explosion occurred which nearly prostrated T. J. Hubbard, the owner of the building, badly burned several of the bricklayers in attendants, and set the building on fire. At this moment, says the Montpelier *Journal*, Clarkson R. Bancroft, of Boston, a gentleman familiar with gas fixtures, and detective Shattuck, also of Boston, were standing on the sidewalk near the door of the basement.. Comprehending the danger of a calamity, they instantly jumped into the cellar, and by applying handkerchefs to the gas pipe the flow of gas was prevented until a stopper for the pipe could be applied. In doing this, Mr. Bancroft braved the stifling gas and the fire, and was considerably burned, but he saved the building by cutting off the gas and extinguishing the fires it had kindled. Another leak was subsequently stopped in a similar manner by the same gentleman, whose presence of mind is fitly complimented by the *Journal* as the means undoubtedly of preventing a large destruction of property in the vicinity.

—The following items of fashion gossip are from the Paris correspondence of the *Herald*:

Enigmatical satins, with Egyptian sleeves, are already to be met on the boulevards. Velvet leaves simulate tunies on soft colored poplins; gold pheasant plumage muffs came out one day, but have not been seen since, as the weather has suddenly turned mild.

The great dress novelty is still the waistband rings, through which sashes are hung in elegant folds behind.

The scarf mantle in velvet is trimmed with gimp.

Japanese foulard is to be much worn at St. Cloud. White and blue mohair for walking dress. Plaided silk petticoats under white leno is very stylish.

The strangest overskirts flash past sometimes. They are cut apron shape and indented like leaves; they are buttoned on the side widths; they are castulated and worn everywhere for traveling and promenade. Marie Antoinette fichus are most convenient for demi-toilette. They will be richly trimmed with point for evening wear, over ashes of rose satin.

The mantilla veil is the favorite, and as I ever have to consider ladies from top to toe, I must say I counted twenty-three buttons on a beauty's vast overskirt upwards. It is difficult to know the length of an elegante from the chignon to the end of her heel if we take these twenty-three buttons as a basis for our calculations.

No new bonnets, nothing but hidden treasures for the coming weddings. The glance I have had is insufficient for description in this letter, but I one day this week held the famous bonnet which was sent to the unfortunate Empress Carlotta at Tervueren. It was Algerian, trimmed with floss fringe. She wears a red necktie, and a blue bonnet and, sometimes mauve gloves.

MISCHIEF.—Mischief is brewing when you least suspect it. When, through carelessness, your teeth decay and get loose in the socket, you will then find mischief brewing. Avoid it and keep your teeth and gums sound, with a pure breath, by using WARD'S FLUID AND POWDERED DENTIFRICE. Sold wholesale and retail by

JOSEPH FLEMING,
No. 81 Market street, and all Druggists.

WOUNDED.—He feels at scars that never felt a wound. But once experience the pain and anguish caused by neglected teeth, and he will then be glad to avail yourself of the preserving qualities contained in WARD'S FLUID AND POWDERED DENTIFRICE. Sold wholesale and retail by

JOSEPH FLEMING,
No. 81 Market street, and all Drug lets.

Why Shake? Why Burn? Put these two questions to a man passing through the alternate paroxysms of Fever and Ague, and he will probably reply, "because I cannot help myse f."

But he is mistaken. He can help himself. He need not continue to endure the marrow-searching cold and parching heat of intermittent fever unless he chooses.

It is to an established fact in the history of medication, it is this: that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS invariably breaks up the fits of this exhausting disease.

Quinine often fails, it frequently fails or not, it always a dangerous medicine. It still finds the brain. The Bitters have no such effect. Quinine shatters the nervous system. The Bitters on the other hand, is a nervous tonic. In fact, a specific for nervous maladies.

Medicines, as a general rule, are bad to take. Not so, this famous vegetable specific. It is mild and agreeable, not pungent and nauseous. The liver is always greatly disordered in intermittent fevers, and the excellent tonic and alterative has anti-bilious properties of the highest order. The ailment employed to effect these its medicinal virtues through the stomach, the body is correctly pure, and this cannot be said of the spirituous tonics of any other kind. The best advice that can be given to persons residing in malarious regions, or in a crowded city, is to use it as a PREVENTIVE and if seized incident to both. Whether used as a preventive or a remedy, it will be found wonderfully efficacious.

Attend to Coughs and Colds.

There is a significance in the above advice which if attended to in time, would save hundreds of persons from untimely graves. Do we not know that many persons neglect to attend to coughs and such like maladies under the hope that nature will cure? Nature sometimes does cure; but she will cure much more rapidly if assisted by some such remedy as DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP, which is compounded for these very diseases of the lungs and bronchial apparatus, so prevalent in every part of the United States. We advise our readers, therefore, who may be afflicted with coughs, bronchial irritatio or any disease of the lungs or windpipe, to have recourse at once to this remedy, which DR. KEYSER has prepared with great care for the cure of those cases. Timely attention will save much suffering, and oftentimes the life of the person using it.

Do'nt be DR. KEYSER'S Great Medicine Store, No. 140 WOOD STREET.

DR. KEYSER'S CONSULTATION ROOMS, for Lung Examinations, No. 120 PENN ST., corner of Evans alley.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.
BY JOHN W. GEARY, GOVERNOR.

From the creation of the world, in all ages and climes, it has been customary to set apart certain days for special religious observance. This has not always been influenced by the light of Christian knowledge, nor by any proper conception of the character of that Great Being "who ruleth the earth in righteousness," and "who daily loadeth with his benefits;" but by an innate sense of the existence of an over-ruling Power, by which the world and all it contains are governed and controlled. Aided by the dictates of cultivated reason, and the teachings of Divine revelation, we, however, are taught to recognize in that Supreme Ruler a Heavenly Father, to whom we are indebted for existence and all the blessings we enjoy, and to whom we owe constant and fervent thanksgiving and praise. It is He who "visiteth the earth and watereth it;" who "setteth the furrows and blesseth the springings thereof;" who "crowneth the year with his goodness, and whose paths drop fatness;" who "clothest the pastures with flocks, and coverest the valleys with corn; who maketh the out-goings of the morning and the evening to rejoice;" who is "our refuge and strength;" who "maketh war to cease," and "saveth us from our enimies;" whose "throne is forever and ever," and who "blesseth the nations whose God is the Lord."

On all sides we have increased assurances of the "loving kindness" of an All-wise Parent of Good, who has conducted our nation through a long and terrible war, and permitted our people to once more repose in safety, "without any to molest them or make them afraid." The monstrous sentiment of disunion is no longer tolerated. The Flag, the Union, and the Constitution are esteemed as the safeguards of the rights and liberties of the people, and are revered and defended as the ark of their political safety.

A kind Providence has not grown weary of supplying our continuous wants. A bounteous harvest has rewarded the labors of the husbandman. Flocks and herds are scattered in countless numbers over our valleys and hills. Commerce is uninterrupted, and vessels laden with the products of the mines and of art, speed, unmolested, over the trackless deeps. Neither pestilence, famine, political or social evils, financial embarrassments or commercial distress, have been permitted to stay the progress and happiness of the people of this great Commonwealth; but peace, health, education, morality, religion, social improvement and refinement, with their endless blessings, have filled the cup of comfort and enjoyment to overflowing.

Recognizing our responsibility to Him who controls the destinies of nations as well as of individuals, and "from whom cometh down every good and perfect gift," and to whom we are deeply indebted for all these and the richer blessings of our common Christianity, let us unitedly give our most devout gratitude and hearty thanksgiving.

I, therefore, do hereby recommend that THURSDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, be set apart as a day of praise and thanksgiving, that all secular and worldly business be suspended, and the people assemble in their various places of worship to acknowledge their gratitude and offer up prayers for a continuance of Divine favor.

GIVEN under my Hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-second.

JNO. W. GEARY.

By the Governor:
F. JORDAN, Secretary of State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

UNDERSHIRTS & DRAWERS,
In SCARLET CASHMERE,
SHAKER FLANNEL,
WHITE MERINO,
CANTON FLANNEL,
SILK, warranted;
All at reduced prices; must be sold.
GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,
62 FIFTH STREET.

THE SPLENDID STOCK
OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
At prices to suit the times.
GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 62 FIFTH STREET.

THE MECHANICS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS. ANY SUM RECEIVED FROM ONE DOLLAR UPWARD. Deposits received subject to check, without interest.
JAMES BLACKMORE, President.
GEO. D. TIBBLE, Secty and Treas'r.
JAMES H. HOPKINS, Solicitor.
TRUSTEES:
JAMES BLACKMORE, JAS. H. HOPKINS,
ALEX. TIBBLE, JAMES BOWN,
WILLIAM HOLMES, W. W. WILKINSON,
A. G. CURRAGH, ROBERT WRAY.
JOHN EVANS.

ESTABLISHED 1833.
HOUSES FITTED UP WITH
GAS,
Hot and Cold Water, &c.,
By experienced and practical workmen.
JOHN M. TATE,
Plumber and Gas Fitter,
227 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; and
59 Federal Street, Allegheny.

NEW STYLES
BISMARK AND GRECIAN
SUITS,
The newest styles for the fall season, o BOYS' SUITS.
GRAY & LOGAN,
No. 47 St. Clair Street.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS.
One 7 octave Rosewood case, made by Bacon & Raven.
One 7 octave, made by Miller & Gibson.
One 7¼ octave, made by Chickering.
One 7 octave, made by W. Bourne.
One 6¾ octave, made by Leicete & Co.
All the above are in good order, and will be sold at very low prices, to close out the lot.
Also, five second hand Organs and Melodeons.
C. C. MELLOR,
80? 81 WOOD STREET.

PROPOSALS will be received
UNTIL THE 15TH INST.,
For the Grading, Curbing & Paving
OF MAIN, PINE, McFADDEN, BRIDGE and NEW TROY STREETS and UNION ALLEY, in the Borough of Duquesne. Separate bids for either cobble-stone or Belgium pavements.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Burgess, or to
G. F. WILHELM,
Chairman Street Committee.
no?:2?

OPENING.—Mrs. M. RITCHIN will open on SATURDAY, THE 9TH INSTANT, a splendid and rare variety of the latest styles of
WINTER MILLINERY,
At No. 100 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny City.
nov8:2d

AMERICAN WATCHES,
At 10 Per Cent. Less than Regular Prices
AT 112 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.
?78 JOHN MITSCH.

GOOD NEWS.
CHEAP BREAD IN DEAR TIMES.
Enquire for WARD'S BREAD. The largest and best. The initials "H. W." on every loaf. Ward's. None else. ph?n:nov

BOARDING.—A large, elegantly furnished
BROAD-STORY FRONT ROOM TO LET,
To a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with first class boarding, in a respectable family; will be let without board, if preferred. References exchanged. Apply at
octl6:2?d? No. 120 GRANT STREET.

MALTBY'S OYSTERS.
Receiving daily, fresh Oysters of this celebrated brand, in cans and half cans, for sale by
JNO. A. RENSHAW,
Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

CANTON GINGER, put up in syrup or preserved dry, and for sale by the grocers; also, Dundee marmalade, in pots, and Guava Jelly, in pound and half pound jars, for sale by
JNO. A. RENSHAW,
Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHURCH SOCIABLE AND SUPPER.—There will be a Supper and Sociable held in the First Presbyterian Church, Beaver St., Allegheny City, (Rev. Dr. SWIFT'S) on THIS (Thursday,) EVENING, commencing at 6 o'clock. Admission and Supper, 75 cents. There will be a Musical Entertainment by the Choir of he Ch rch, in connection with the Sociable. The proceeds are in aid of the Sabbath School. All friends of the Sabbath School are asked to co operate with us. A pleasant evening's entertainment may be anticipated. All are invited to attend.
nov14:2d

DR. FLINT'S NEW WORK.
THE PHYSIOLOGY OF MAN; designed to represent the relative Place of Physiological science, as applied to the functions of the Human Body. By Austin Flint, Jr., M. D. Two vols. Price $9.00.
KAY & COMPANY,
61 Wood street.

F. ARTOS,
MECHANICAL AND ENGINEERING
DRAFTSMAN.
Office, PHILO HALL, No. 75 THIRD STREET, with at Holland & Co.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss.
At Pittsburgh, in the 11th day of N v. A. D. 1867. The un ersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of MARTIN W. PEELY, of the City of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. JOHN H. BALLY, Assignee.
Attorney-at-Law, 89 Grant's
nov14:?d

INITIAL NOTE PAPER
And Envelopes,
Stamped to Order. Plain and colored.
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STYLES OF ALPHABETS.
KAY & COMPANY,
61 WOOD STREET.

NOTICE.—TO JOHN L. COLWELL and KEANE, LACKEY & GLEY. Take notice that a petition issued out of the District Court of the United States, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Redpath, Colwell, Engine, Rice, Tasker, machinery and apparatus for the Distillation of Petroleum, &c., all being the property of said John L. Colwell and Keane, Lackey & Gley, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and the Twenty-fifth Collection District of Penn'a. That you are hereby required, and any other persons claiming the said property, to appear before the said Court at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 18TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1867, at 11 o'clock A. M., then and there to interpose for their respective interests and make their allegations in that behalf.
U. S. Marshal's Office, Nov 12 1867.
THOS. A. MOWLEY,
U. S. Marshal Western District of Penn'a.
nov14:

PRICES REDUCED.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
BLANKETS, FLANNELS,
MUSLINS, CALICOS,
For sale at very low prices by
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH STREET.
no 4

STANDARD WORKS ON THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.
Language, and its Structure. By Prof. Marsh. Price $2.50.
Origin and History of the English Language. By G. P. Marsh. Price $2.50.
Lectures on the English Language. By G. P. Marsh. Price $2.
A Dictionary of the English Language. By Prof. Richardson. Price $6.
A Grammar of the English Language and of English Literature. By Prof. Wm. C. Fowler. Price $1.50.
Good English. By Edward S. Gould. $1.50.
French on the Study of Words. Price $1.25.
Trench on the Synonyms of the New Testament; 2 vols. Price $3.75.
The Queen's English. By G. W. Moore. $1.75.
The Queen's English. By Henry Alford. $ 25.
Brady's English Synonyms. Price $1.75.
Crabb's English Synonyms. Price $2.00.
Bagster's Thesaurus of English Words. $3.
Sent by mail on receipt of price.
KAY & COMPANY,
no?? 61 Wood street.

CLASSES AT ROOMS of the YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,
No. 23 FIFTH STREET.
Classes will be formed under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association to meet weekly in the studies given below, commencing on the 1st week in November next, and continue 10 weeks, to be free of charge to all.
Penmanship, to meet Tuesday evenings, with instructions from Prof. LANGLEY, of the Western University—Thursday evening, November 14th, 1867.
German, taught by Mr. PHILIP HAFFNER, 97—Friday evening, Nov. 15th, 1867.
Book-keeping, by Mr. WILLIAM H. BUTLER—Monday evening, Nov. 18th, 1867.
Classes in Music, by Mr. JAMES DIACK—Friday evening, Nov. 15th, 1867.
Hours for Classes—From half-past seven until nine o'clock.
Applicants for admission can have their names enrolled by calling at Rooms of the Association, No. 23 Fifth street, or by being present the evening of Lecture or Recitation.
nov14:2?d

HENRY KIRKPATRICK,
PRACTICAL BOOK-KEEPER AND ACCOUNTANT, of twenty-two years' practical experience, will attend to
OPENING AND CLOSING MERCHANTS' BOOKS.
Also, Posting Daily, Weekly or Monthly. Set-off Entry can be closed and re-opened on Double Entry. Partnership Settlements accurately adjusted.
PARTNERSHIP SETTLEMENTS made out in a thorough business style.
REFERENCES.
Jones & Laughlins, W. & D. Rinehart,
Hailman, Kuhn & Co., J. Dilworth & Co.,
Graff, Bennett & Co., Josiah Dicken & Co.,
J. Painter & Sons, Kirkpatrick, Herron & Co.,
Jones, Dilworth & Co., Joseph Dilworth, Esq.,
Martin, Brickell & Co., Josiah King, Esq.,
P. & J. Shoenberger, Thos. N. Marshall, Esq.,
H. S. Eller & Co., J. M. Kirkpatrick, Esq.,
Lakin, Baker & Patton, A. A. Hartman, Esq.,
Atwell, Lee & Co., R. P. Lloyd, Esq.,
Means & Wilson, John Means, Esq.,
James P. Tanner, Esq., D. W. A. A. Esq.,
Office on third floor, Apollo Building, No. 80 FOURTH STREET.
nov14:2?d

STATEMENT OF THE
REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK,
On the 31ST DAY OF OCTOBER, 1867.
ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages	$234,318 65
U. S. 5-20 Bonds, at par	19,500 00
U. S. 1881 Bonds, at 101	16,160 0
Office furniture	428 62
Cash	30,486 86
Total Assets	$301,194 13

LIABILITIES.

Amount due Depositors	$280,556 72
Amount interest at Dec Depositors, November 1, 1867	5,737 17
Total Liabilities	$286,293 89
Balance Contingent Fund	$ 20,900 24

The above is a true statement.
A. A. GARNIER, Treasurer.
The undersigned, Auditing Committee, have examined the books and papers of the Bank, the Bonds, Mortgages, and Securities, and compared the cash, and find the foregoing statement correct.
TRUSTEES.
Hon. T. M. Howe, Hon. J. K. Moorhead,
Isaac Jones, W. H. Smith,
W. R. Copeland, J. Painter,
Harvey Childs, Nicholas Voegtly,
W. H. Smith.
Interest allowed on Deposits at SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM, payable to Depositors in May and November, which if not drawn, will be added to the principal and COMPOUNDED. Office for deposits from 10 A. M to 2 o'clock P. M., and on Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.
OFFICE, 63 FOURTH STREET,
nov13:2?d Pittsburgh.

FRED. ANDERSON.....THOS. C. WILSON.
(Late of Anderson & Wilson.)
ANDERSON & WILSON,
Merchant Tailors,
AND DEALERS IN
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
129 FOURTH STREET, near Smithfield.
Just received, our Fall and Winter Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Overcoatings and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, which we are prepared to make up in the latest styles, at reasonable prices. Call and see us.
oct?:2?d

TEAS! TEAS!
Just received, a large and choice lot of fresh
TEAS,
AT FRANCE'S TEA MART,
No. 15 Diamond, Pittsburgh.
Which are being retailed at prices that will defy competition from any and every source. Give them a trial and you will be satisfied.
WM. FRANCE & SON,
15 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1, 1867.
The Pennsylvania Railroad Company hereby give notice that they will receive proposals until the first day of January, 1868, for leasing separately or collectively the Union Depot Hotel at Pittsburgh, the Logan House at Altoona, and the Dining Saloon in the Harrisburg Depot, for a term of three years, commencing on or before March 1, 1868. The hotels at Pittsburgh and Altoona are furnished throughout by the Company.
It must be expressly understood that the Railroad Company will require that all of these establishments shall be kept in a strictly first class manner, for the convenience and comfort of passengers and the public.
Proposals will be addressed to JOHN M. KENNEDY, Chairman of Special Committee, No. 108 Arch street, Philadelphia.
no1:3d

LADIES' FURS,
Misses' Furs;
Gents' Furs;
GREAT VARIETY, SELLING LOW, at
McCORD & CO.'S HAT STORE,
No. 131 WOOD STREET.
no?3

REMOVAL.
GREAT SALE AT COST!
My large stock of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS is offered at cost. I am preparing to move into my new building, No. 136 SMITHFIELD ST., between Fifth and Sixth streets, and will dispose of my present stock at VERY LOW PRICES.
JOHN EWEIDINGER,
oct8:2?d No. 136 Smithfield street.

WE WILL KEEP ON HAND and make to order all kinds of Spring and Plain WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, MINERAL BOXES, TRUCKS, LOCUST HUBS, And TURNED SPOKES, HAY RAKES and FORKS, At DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City.
CYRUS EWING. FORRESTER & CO.

CRANBERRIES.
Jersey Cranberries just received and for sale at the Family Grocery of
McKNIGHT & SMITH,
160 Federal Street, Allegheny.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WINTER GOODS.
E. HOUSTON & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

GLEANINGS.

A well known and highly respected gentleman of Boston was in a street car going to the theatre, the other evening, when a woman seized him by the collar and accused him of having picked her pocket of a portmonnaie containing seven dollars. The car was stopped, the gentleman was arrested, and in spite of all protestations was walked off to a police station. Here he succeeded in finding a friend who went his bail, and in the morning it was discovered that the woman could not prove the loss, and the gentleman was released. It is supposed that this woman intends to live by picking people's pockets judicially.

Chicago is just now much excited over the trials of some forgers and the recent arrest of others. One man was caught just as he was issuing a counterfeit $500 bill, so well executed that it would have become necessary for the government to withdraw it's issues of that denomination had the imitation gotten into circulation. The climax, however, in this carnival of forgery has been reached in the accusation and arrest of a Mr. Rodney M. Whipple of that place, and said to be a prominent and active merchant. Mr. Whipple is accused of having passed, or negotiated, an immense amount of checks and papers, with forged signatures and endorsements. Mr. Whipple indignantly denies the charge, and is probably entitled to belief rather than his accuser.

A mysterious adventure is exciting the aristocracy of Wabash avenue, in Chicago. Recently a window in the third story of a building on that thoroughfare was seen to open, an anxious face peered forth, and a pair of lilly hands dropped two sheets tied tightly together from the sill; one end, however, was made fast above. Then a pair of little feet appeared, and soon the lovely being had adventured herself on the perilous voyage down, fully intending to alight on a shed below. But her intentions were foiled; her grasp loosened, and she fell heavily, instead of alighting airily on the roof. Persons then ran out of the house and carried her back. This was seen and enjoyed by quite a number of neighbors and passers by. But here comes in the question: What did it all mean? The mystery is unexplained.

A row occurred in Louisville in a den of low character, occupied by some negroes of the baser sort. The fight raged with great violence for some time, men and women being promiscuously mingled, and stones and sticks being the chosen weapons. Some policemen put an end to the affair, which had caused much alarm to the quiet neighborhood, particularly as it took place at noon on Sunday. The worst wounds were not very bad, being a slashed face and a hand cut open.

Some democratic papers, in spite of themselves, show their dislike for the soldiers and their hankering after the South. We clip the following savory item from a southern exchange:

"We have been repeatedly asked if we would support General Sherman for the presidency. We will stand by the Democratic party and support its nominee.

"A bat was made once by a boasting countryman that he could eat a crow. His adversary had the crow seasoned with French mustard. The man nevertheless ate it all, with a wry face. When he had finished, he ejaculated very earnestly—"*Yaas eat crow, but I'll be d—d if I hanker after it.*"

A very destructive fire occurred on Saturday on the line of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, near Milwaukee. A spark from a locomotive set fire to a pile of cord wood, of which some four hundred and fifty cords were destroyed, causing a loss of fifteen hundred dollars to the company. The flames set fire to the neighboring forest, and all day Saturday and until Sunday morning the fire raged, sweeping over fields and woods, destroying trees, grass and fences. When last heard from the fire was still raging.

We spoke the other day of the genius which Parisians display in inventing new and startling modes of suicide. The most imaginative Frenchman will find it difficult to discover any method more startling than that made use of by any American circus actor, called on account of some of his feats "The Man Fly," who took a pistol and shot himself in the mouth while hanging by his feet to the ceiling of a theatre in Berlin, and while two thousand people were looking at him.

On Saturday evening a car while going down Seventh street, in Philadelphia, was discovered to be on fire. A stampede occurred among the passengers and a small boy was slightly hurt. The conductor is likened to Cassabianca by the *Press*, because he stood upon the burning wreck when all but him had fled, and succeeded in putting out the fire.

Two vinegar factories in Milwaukee have been seized by the revenue officers. They were licensed for vinegar, but had taken to whiskey. A large amount of high and low wines were taken possession of, and the proofs are so overwhelming that the owners will scarcely attempt a defense.

A Maryland paper tells a very tough story about a negro, who, while out shooting, observed three deer, and after carefully choosing his position, he shot, killing all three at one shot. He brought them all home with him too.

Mrs. Lander is playing to very small houses in Baltimore, a place where it seems they have no taste for unsurpassed benevolence or unrivaled histrionic talent.

There is a flowing well at Glasgow, Kentucky, which has already produced several thousand barrels of crude petroleum, which is now being used in that vicinity.

Although Reading is a small place, it manages to get a longer list of deaths than we do in Pittsburgh. Last week there were thirty seven.

The New York *Gazette* asks, "Why is a clergyman marrying a couple like an apothecary?" and answers, "Because he compounds simples."

The Boston *Post* says that the Radicals are like Weston, the pedestrian, now, because they expect victory out of defeat.

The Boston *Post* gets off the following joke: "Brownlow is pretty bad for a Senator, but his associate is Fowler."

The Boston *Commercial Bulletin* observes that many politicians who itched for office were scratched last week.

La Crosse, Wisconsin, is to have a musical convention, and every singer for fifty miles around is invited to attend.

The rebel iron clad ram Lady Davis has been bought by some Philadelphia gentlemen and taken to that city.

Cashmere goats have been imported into Wisconsin, where they are said to flourish.

Pittsburgh coal is selling for thirty-six cents per bushel in New Albany.

Edwin Booth is now playing with Mr. McVicker in St. Louis.

Bishop Welch was consecrated at Toronto, Canada, on Sunday.

The strike among the Philadelphia cotton mill hands still continues.

Gen. O. O. Howard was in St. Louis on Wednesday, the 13th inst.

A Memphis auctioneer has taken out a patent for splitoons.

Lotta, the vivacious, is playing in Memphis.

Gen. Sherman was in St. Louis yesterday, the 13th inst.

Barney Williams and wife are playing in Louisville.

Deaths from base ball average one per month.

Grant clubs are forming throughout Kansas.

Snow shoe clubs are forming in Quebec.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A COUGH, A COLD, OR A SORE THROAT requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption,

Is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases, Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the WORTHLESS IMITATIONS that may be offered.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. 1y[illegible]d&T

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Bathing Tubs, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. 1st[illegible]

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Nailed Bolt Bottoms, Speiter Solder, Pig Tin, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tin Plate Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 149 FIRST STREET and 148 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Success ors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLIKEN,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Rest and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office: No. 19 corner First and Smithfield Sts.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. 1all:1y[illegible]

THE HEALING POOL,

AND HOUSE OF MERCY.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION REPORT'S, FOR YOUNG MEN, on the CRIME OF SOLITUDE, and the EVILS, ABUSES and DISEASES which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to Marriage, with plain means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. oct7:d&T

QUINCY A. SCOTT,

DENTIST,

NO. 218 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

COAL, COKE, &c.

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL

COAL & COKE COMPANY

Miners, shippers and dealers, wholesale and retail, in the

BEST FAMILY COAL,

NUT COAL AND SLACK

Office and Yard—Corner FOURTH AND THD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

All orders for delivery in the city, or shipmen on, will receive prompt and careful attention.

R. A. BOMBERGER, Superintendent.

BEST FAMILY COAL

Always on hand and delivered promptly to order

AT LOWEST MARKET RATES, BY

OSCAR F. LAMM & CO.,

Cor. Sandusky Street and P. R. V. & C. Railway

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Anthracite Coal furnished at the lowest rates.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their Office to

No. 567 LIBERTY STREET

(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR.

Are now prepared to furnish good Youghiogheny RUN COAL, ON SHACK.

At the lowest market rates.

Orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mails, will be attended to promptly. myl6:1y

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

YOUGHIOGHENY & CONNELLSVILLE COAL

And Manufacturer of

Coal, Sleack, and Bituminized Coke

OFFICE AND YARD.

Corner of Bridge and Marion; first yard on Liberty and Olymphia Streets, 10th ward, and second street, near Lock No 1, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders left at my office will receive prompt attention.

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.,

CHAS. D. BAKER. GEO. TH. KRAEB. W. L. BOOTHE.

BAKER, KNAKE & BUETTLER,

Successors to WAMELINK & BAKER,

No. 52 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs,

And Musical Goods generally.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated BRADLEY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO Philadelphia, PIANOS.

Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "COTTAGE," and D. & H. W. SMITH'S "AMERICAN" ORGANS, and PELTON'S MELODY GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. aly:tf

KNABE'S UNRIVALLED PIANOS.—The purest in tone; the most powerful; the most durable; and the best suited to use longer than any other. New stock just received.

For sale at less than factory prices.

CHARLOTTE KLUGE, 69 Fifth street.

Sole Agent for Knabe's Pianos, Fatmer Bros. Pianos, and Prince's Celebrated Organs. oct7

LIVERY STABLES.

MERCHANTS'

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,

J. W. NICHOLSON, PROPRIETOR.

NOS. 141 AND 143 THIRD STREET,

(Opposite Merchants' Hotel.)

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., for hire. Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of Horses. 1y

THOMAS MORELAND.....DANIEL L. MITCHELL

MORELAND & MITCHELL,

Livery and Sale Stables

433 LIBERTY STREET,

Opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Depot.

PITTSBURGH.

Particular attention paid to furnishing Hearses and Carriages for funerals. Horses kept at livery. my7:y2d

CONFECTIONERIES &c.

HENRY W. HORBACH,

Confectionery and Bakery,

No. 200 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Between Seventh and Liberty.

LADIES' OYSTER SALOON attached

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, Tents, Picnics, Lemonade, Ice Cream, &c., furnished with the best

ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONARIES, CAKES, FRUITS, &c.

At the lowest prices and on the shortest notice, by

FUETSCH & KOCHERSPIEL,

No. 10 DIAMOND, Allegheny.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

JOHN MEGRAW,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,

AT THE OLD STAND,

A general assortment of Smoking Tobacco, Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco, &c.

EXCELSIOR WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

Manufacturers and dealers in

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c.

No. 6 FEDERAL ST ALLEGHENY.

ROBERT C. DRAVO.....CHARLES DONNELLY

GREENWOOD FOUNDRY.

DRAVO & DONNELLY.

Jobbing and Machinery Castings,

Light or heavy, of either Malleable or Gray Iron, of all patterns, sizes and styles, suited to every purpose, made to order.

Office, 360 Liberty Street,

(Academy of Music Building.)

CITY SOLICITOR'S OFFICE,

PITTSBURGH, October 15th, 1867.

NOTICE.—In the Court of Quarter Sessions, No. 11 September T. 1867. WIDENING OF CHERRY STREET.

All persons interested will take notice that the assessment of damages and benefits in the above case has been returned in my office, and on it the assessments that will be paid within thirty days from this date, it will be my duty to collect the same according to law.

All property between Grant and Chatham streets has been assessed for payment of damages.

J. F. SLAGLE,

oct15:y[illegible] City Solicitor.

SHAKER DRIED CORN.

Just arrived and now in store, for sale by the quart or bushel, at the Family Grocery of

McKNIGHT & SMITH,

150 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

AUTUMN TRADE, 1867.

M'ELROY,

DICKSON

& COMPANY,

No. 54 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH,

Now Offer Their

FALL STOCK

DOMESTIC AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

SHAWLS,

AND NOTIONS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

The assortment will be kept complete during the Season, and

Cash and Short Time Buyers

Are invited to examine the Stock.

S. B. McELROY,

JAMES DICKSON,

JOHN T. SWANE.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

ARBUTHNOT,

SHANNON

& COMPANY,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

No. 115 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.,

OFFER AT EASTERN PRICES

Dress Goods, Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Jeans, Tweeds, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, F. & M. Cassimeres, Flannels, Shawls, Skirts, White Goods, Bleached and Brown Domestics,

A FULL LINE OF

Notions and Small Goods, Barred Flannels,

Of Eastern and home manufacture.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR

FULLERTON'S

FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS,

CRAIG'S

Greenville Barred Flannels.

AND

COUNTRY BLANKETS,

strictly on commission, at Mill Prices.

A Full Line in all Departments.

Buyers are invited to call and examine our Goods and Prices, at

115 Wood Street.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

C. ARBUTHNOT.....W. T. SHANNON.

J. G. STEPHENSON.

THE NEW

BOULEVARD SKIRT,

FOR LADIES AND MISSES.

In Plain, Braided and Embroidered.

Also, Real Tartan Cashmere Hose,

In all colors and sizes; best assortment we ever had. Also, a full assortment of

Ladies' & Misses' Underwear,

AND

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS;

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

Traveling and Fine Shirts,

COLLARS, TIES, SUSPENDERS,

SOCKS, &c.,

TOGETHER WITH A SPLENDID STOCK OF

Ladies' Dress Trimmings,

Of every description.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES, ETC.

MERCHANTS FROM CITY AND COUNTRY are especially invited to come and examine our goods. We feel confident we can sell all, and will sell

AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,

78 AND 80 MARKET STREET.

oct15

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!

I WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of my customers to my stock, in which will be found a large assortment of

DRESS GOODS AND CASSIMERES,

For Men and Boys' wear.

CLOAKING CLOTHS, of great variety.

BLANKETS, both Country & Eastern make.

Fullerton's Freeport BARRED FLANNELS, 4-4 and 5-4 WHITE FLANNELS.

HOUSEKEEPERS GOODS, in all grades.

CLOAKS and SACQUES made to order.

H. J. LYNCH,

No. 98 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. oct1:y2d

NEW GOODS.

NEW GOODS.

AT

BENNISON & HECKERT'S,

NO. 27 FIFTH STREET,

We are now receiving our

FALL GOODS,

To which we invite the attention of our friends and customers.

BENNISON & HECKERT.

oct

NEW GOODS.

NEW GOODS.

S. G. BOWER.....S. LOUG.

EUWER & LONG,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Invite attention to their new stock of FALL GOODS,

WATERPROOF CLOTH,

BARRED FLANNELS,

BLANKETS, PLAIDS,

HERINGS, ALPACAS,

Also, a full stock of NOTIONS, Very low, at

No. 61 OHIO ST., ALLEGHENY,

oct Four doors East of the Diamond.

CARPENTERS, BUILDERS.

WM. J. DICK,

Carpenter and Builder,

NO. 26 PENNSYLVANIA AVE.,

Opposite High street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Residence, No. 146 Grant street

Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch. All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction warranted. oct26:d6mw

C. TOBEY.....A. TOBEY, Foreman.

C. TOBEY & SON,

CARPENTERS, BUILDERS,

And Dealers in Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings, Flooring, &c.

Office and Warehouse, 1st door from Wood, Pittsburgh.

YOEST BROTHERS,

House Carpenters and Builders.

All kinds of Jobbing and Building promptly attended to. Orders left at No. 469 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, and No. 12 PEARL ST., Bloomfield.

THO. FRANCIS.....SAM'L FRANCIS.

J. & S. FRANCIS,

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS,

Contracts taken for Buildings, Store Fronts, and Jobbing. Particular attention given to Sawing, Planing and Moulding in the Shops, of all descriptions.

Nos. 260 and 262 Robinson St., Allegheny City, Pa. 17:m6

Z. H. PALMER,

House Builder and Carpenter.

Office, corner of BARKER'S ALLEY and DUQUESNE WAY.

Building and Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. 1y:th78

HOUSE BUILDERS AND

CARPENTERS.

BUILDING AND REPAIRS promptly attended to

FURGESON & BECK,

117 Smithfield street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c

VELVET CARPETS,

BRUSSELS CARPETS,

INGRAIN CARPETS,

NEW PATTERNS.

At prices LOWER than those of Boston, New York or Philadelphia.

NEW INVOICES JUST OPENED.

OLIVER

McCLINTOCK

& COMPANY,

No. 33 FIFTH STREET.

McCALLUM BROTHERS,

No. 51 Fifth Street.

CARPETS,

CARPETS,

CARPETS,

A splendid assortment of low priced

All-Wool Ingrains.

A magnificent stock of

OIL CLOTHS.

A new invoice of

Crumb Cloths, Druggets,

An extra quality of

RAG CARPETS.

McCALLUM BROS.,

51 Fifth Street, above Wood.

NEW FALL STOCK

OF

CARPETS.

McFARLAND & COLLINS

OFFER TO CASH BUYERS

BARGAINS AT RETAIL,

Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street,

NEXT TO UNITED STATES CUSTOM HOUSE,

SECOND FLOOR.

MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 8th day of November, A. D. 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF MICHAEL McKENNA,

Of the City of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pa., who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, in the 3d Congressional district, in the city of Pittsburgh, before SAMUEL H. HARPER, Register, on the 2d DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal.

oct8:td

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 2nd day of October, A. D. 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF MARTIN W. FEELEY,

Of the City of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, in the 3d Congressional district, in the city of Pittsburgh, before SAMUEL HARPER, Register, on the 30th DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THOS. A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal.

oct8:td

MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of conditional appeals, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY, the 18th day of November, A. D. 1867, at 11 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to wit:

Thirty-two barrels of Whisky, seized and taken as the property of, name to owner unknown, as the suit of the United States.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal, Western District, Pa.

MARSHAL'S OFFICE, Pittsburgh, Nov. 1st, 1867. oct8:3td

SHEPHARD'S

CRACKERS,

317 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

FIRST CLASS LOOKING GLASS AND PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY.

J. LYONS,

No. 110 Wood St., Pittsburgh,

Keeps on hand and manufactures to order, the FINEST STYLE OF GILT, ROSEWOOD and WALNUT OVAL AND SQUARE MIRROR, PORTRAIT and PICTURE FRAMES, Curtain Cornice, Bands and Buttons, Comport, Tripd and Bracket Tables of exquisite design and workmanship.

GILDING AND RESILDING executed in the highest style of the art.

PRICES MODERATE. oct8:1y[illegible]w

SCHOOL BOOKS

AT WHOLESALE.

Country Dealers are invited to call and examine our extensive stock of

SCHOOL BOOKS & STATIONERY.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,

92 WOOD STREET, cor. Diamond alley.

CITY COLLECTING AGENCY.

SEATON & CO.,

Local Collecting Agents.

No. 124 Fourth St.,

P. O. BOX, 841. PITTSBURGH.

Bills of all descriptions taken for collection—No charge made where Bills are not collected. oct

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Warm Air Registers and Ventilators,

Black or White Enameled, Square or Round, at

BISSELL & CO'S,

No. 235 LIBERTY ST.

CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE

CITY TO BUY THE

TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE,

Is at No. 146 GRANT STREET.

c26 P. C. DUFFY.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,

City of Allegheny, Nov. 9th, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office, until THURSDAY, Nov. 14th, at 2 o'clock p. m., for grading and Paving FIFTH AVENUE, in the Third ward, and for the grading of TAGGART STREET, in the second ward.

R. B. FRANCIS, City Controller.

nov9:td

H. B. LYON,

Sealer of Weights and Measures.

No. 5 FOURTH STREET,

Between Liberty and Ferry streets.

Orders promptly attended to. sep18:y66

D. R. ECKER,

DEALER IN

CEMENT, FIRE BRICK AND TILE,

STOURBRIDGE CLAY,

WHITE LIME, CHIMNEY TOPS,

And WATER PIPE,

Office and Warehouse, 107 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House. oct2

JAPANNING,

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL, BY

WILLIAM LLOYD,

No. 3 St. Clair Street, PITTSBURGH, Pa.

Grocers' Tea Canisters Re-Japanned to order. oct7:3m

WASHINGTON MILLS,

Washington Street, near Pittsburgh Grain Elevator.

W. W. ANDERSON,

Manufacturer of CORN MEAL, RYE FLOUR and CRUSHED FEED. Orders delivered in either city, free of charge. Grain of all kinds chopped and Corn shelled, on short notice. oct14

BOARDING.—A few Boarders can find

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH GOOD BOARD,

At No. 120 GRANT STREET.

Terms moderate.

PERRY BONHAM,

PUMP MAKER,

And manufacturer of all kinds of WOODEN TURNING, No. 32 THIRD STREET, Allegheny City, Pa. Special attention given to the manufacture of LOG PUMPS.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—The best Farm in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing about 200 acres, situated 12 miles south of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Bolivar Station. The improvements are a large brick dwelling house, with nine rooms, a good cellar; a frame bank barn, 64x76, with the best of stabling. Two apple and one peach orchard. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation, the fencing is all No. 1; the soil is good, and is well watered; about 200 acres cleared, the remainder in good white oak timber. This property is offered at the low price of fifty dollars per acre. Possession immediately.

Also, a Farm of 93 acres in Penn township, Westmoreland county, 12 acres cleared and under cultivation, 81 acres of first-rate white oak and other timber, 14-dwelling houses, 1 of them 2 stories, the other 1 story, with a tenant house, with a never-failing stream of water running through it, and a large Bank Barn; also, a young orchard of grafted fruit. The land is of rolling surface, and is limable, with limestone soil and subsoil, with never failing springs; within one hundred rods of the Penn'a Railroad; 32 miles east of Pittsburgh, and three miles west of Greensburg. This farm is pleasantly and eligibly situated in a good neighborhood; every acre is underlined with coal. The title is good.

Also, 60 acres in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa., within four miles of Blairsville, and three miles of two stations on the Pa. R. R., with a large Bank Barn, a new frame dwelling house and outbuildings; a new steam saw and grist mill, with two run of burrs, two bolting cloths, and all the necessary fixtures, and a young orchard of choice fruit trees. The whole tract is underlaid with a six foot vein of coal, now opened, and an abundance of limestone. This property will be sold very low, if applied for soon.

Also, the best hotel in the Borough of Indiana, the county seat of Indiana county, Pa. This is a large four story brick building, of 24 rooms and a basement, with gas in the house, and is situated on the corner of Philadelphia and Clymer streets, and 60 by 70 feet; also on said premises is a frame house 21 by 60 feet, used as a wood house, bathing room, and a 12 horse stable; also, a frame stable 60 by 60 feet; also, a barn 40 by 60 feet on which is a large frame stable, used as a livery stable. The whole property is now recently re-painted and repaired throughout, and is one of the best hostelries for a public house in Western Pa., and will be sold very cheap and on easy terms.

Also, a Farm of 1-2 acres, at half price, to a good customer. This Farm is in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa., within two miles of Derry station, on the P. R. R.; 60 acres of cleared land, under good fencing, the residue in acres in wood with white oak, black oak, cherry, hickory, sassafras and locust timber. This is a first rate farm, in a high state of cultivation, with good and comfortable buildings, a frame house of 8 rooms; large barn, 50 by 85 feet, and basement stables for horses, cattle, &c.; an apple orchard of choice fruit, and in a good neighborhood; within two miles of churches, schools, mills, &c.

Also, a Farm of 127 acres, within 12 miles of the Penna R. R., at Carpenter's station, and 5 miles from the city; 100 acres of the land is cleared and under good fencing, the residue of the tract in white oak timber. There is a new dwelling house and barn, and a young apple orchard on the premises. It is good limestone soil, with an abundance of limestone, and never-failing springs of water, and is offered at the low price of $60 per acre, because the owner is now engaged in other business and cannot attend to it.

For further particulars enquire of

G. H. TOWER,

nov8 Real Estate Agent, 164 Fourth St.

2,000,000 ACRES

OF

CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE,

BY THE

Union Pacific Railway Co.,

EASTERN DIVISION,

Lying along the line of their road, at

$1.00 to $5.00 Per Acre,

And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.

For particulars, maps, &c., address

JOHN P. DEVEREUX,

Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas.

Or, CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y,

St. Louis, Missouri.

aug14:

BEAUTIFUL EXCELLENT and WELL IMPROVED

Farm of Ninety Acres,

Two miles above McKee sport, on the "Youghiogheny river. The Connellsville coal road passes through the farm, on which there is a depot every day, and the boat can travel on every train between Connellsville and Pittsburgh, and can move from the city. This farm will be sold cheap for cash, or for improved city property.

Inquire of

STEEL & WILSON,

Brokers and Real Estate Agents.

No. 66 Smithfield street.

sep18:tf

WASHINGTON CO. FARM.

FOR SALE—A tract of 66 acres, of which 100 is cleared, the remainder covered with fine white oak timber. Situated in West Finley township, Washington county, Pa., within 2 miles south of West Alexander, and 4 of a mile from Hanesboro, on the road leading to Prosperity. Has on it two log houses, new stable and corn house; an orchard of eight acres of young apples, peaches, pears, plums, &c. Good water in every field.

APPLY TO

S. S. BRYAN.

Broker in Stock and Real Estate,

Apollo Building, Fourth street.

FOR SALE OR RENT, CHEAP—A large and superior SEASON, on the Central Railroad, containing 16 acres; improvements new and complete. Good orchard of fruit in pasture and good for cultivation. Also, several lots in the village of Port Matilda, improved, which I will sell cheap and on easy terms. Also, a number of acres building lots in the city and suburbs.

For further particulars inquire of

WILLIAM WARD,

1120 Grant street,

opposite the Cathedral.

A COAL WORKS FOR SALE,

Capable of running 75,000 bushels daily, including tenant houses, store house, farm, waggons, mules and all the necessary fixtures for a large business and immediate operation. The coal is of the best quality, and one of the most valuable works on the Monongahela River, and not one cent of rent to pay.

Apply to W. A. HERRON, Real Estate Office, No. 8 Grant St., opposite Court House. oct7

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE,

situated at corner of Duncan and Soho Streets, Allegheny City. House new, and extending to an alley. Frame house, two stories high, 40 feet square; large lot, 40 feet front; hydrant water on the lot. Price $2,700. Apply to R. HOLLIN & CO.,

oct7:3td 72 Fourth street.

LEGAL.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, the undersigned, guardian of the minor children of THOMAS K. KIRKBRIDE, deceased, will expose at Public Sale, on the premises, on

Thursday, the 7th Day of November, 1867, at 3 o'clock P. M.

The following described Real Estate, viz: All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the Borough of East Birmingham, Allegheny county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, beginning on the northwardly side of Bidwell street, at the distance of 108 feet eastwardly from the corner of Meadow street; thence extending N. W. 1 rod; thence N. E. parallel with Meadow street, twenty-twenty feet, and in length or depth of that width 1 rod; thence S. E. parallel with Bidwell street, 20 feet, to an alley in feet wide, on which said lot or piece of ground there is erected a house, of four rooms and kitchen. A good cellar under the whole house. Immediate possession given on confirmation of the sale.

Terms—One-third of the purchase money cash, on confirmation of the sale; the residue in two equal instalments, with interest, to be secure by bond and mortgage.

oct28:td JOHN MONAHAN, Guardian.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY. In the matter of the estate of JOHN EVANS, deceased, late of Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Penna. No. —.

To Ellis Evans, late widow of John Evans, deceased, married Welsh, Edward Evans; Roger Rigby and Julia Ann his wife, formerly Julia Ann Evans; Thomas Evans and Francis V. his wife, formerly Francis V. Evans; Samuel Evans and Wilson Evans, children of Evans, a minor child of said John Evans, dec'd by her guardian, said Ellen, James Mafett, Esq.

You are hereby notified that an inquisition will be held in pursuance of the above mentioned writ of partition of the said real estate, in Elizabeth township, on THURSDAY, the 21st day of November, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., to make partitions to and among the heirs, legatees and devisees of said deceased, in such manner as such proceedings as by the laws of this Commonwealth are directed, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

SAMUEL B. CLULEY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, August 27th, 1867. oct28:td

WESTERN DISTRICT PENNSYLVANIA, ss:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment of

ASSIGNEE OF ROBERT HERVEY,

of the borough of Tarentum, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said District.

HUGH M. BOLE, Assignee,

corner Point Alley and Duquesne Way.

nov7:w3t

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Whereas, Letters Testamentary on the Will of JAMES CAMPBELL, Sr., late of Sharpsburg, Allegheny Co., Pa., dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said deceased are requested to present the same duly authenticated for settlement, to HARVEY W. FERGUSON, (Sample & Ferguson, or to Mrs. NANCY DONAHUE, Allegheny, Second street, Pittsburgh, Executors.

HARVEY W. FERGUSON,

NANCY DONAHUE,

Executors.

nov11:w9

ESTATE OF JEREMIAH MOHLEAN, DEC'D.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of the above named decedent have been granted to the undersigned, residing in the township of Independence, in said State. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them for settlement to

ARCHIBALD McBRIDE,

No. 84 Fifth street, Pittsburgh;

JOHN PORTER,

New Cumberland, W. Va.

oct7:w6

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Whereas, Letters Testamentary on the Estate of MARY ANN TIDY, deceased, late of Aaronsburg, Centre county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. V. EVANS, Executor.

Tarentum, Oct. 30th, 1867. oct30:w6

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION OF EAST BIRMINGHAM, for Charter

Notice is hereby given that the above Association has applied to Common Pleas Court, at No. 10, December Term, 1867, at which time the corporation, and the same will be granted at next term of Court, unless exceptions are filed before that time.

JACOB H. WALTER, Prothonotary.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF THE BIRMINGHAM BUILDING ASSOCIATION, OF WEST MANCHESTER, for Charter—Notice is hereby given that the above named Association has applied to the Court of Common Pleas, at No. 86, December Term, 1867, for a Charter of Incorporation, and that a decree will be granted at the next term of said Court, unless exceptions are filed thereto before that time.

JACOB H. WALTER, Prothonotary.

nov9:td

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, Letters Testamentary on the Estate of PETER URBAHN, deceased, late of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same properly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM URBAHN, Executor.

Noblestown, Oct. 9, 1867. oct14:6t

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—The best Farm in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing about 200 acres, situated 12 miles south of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Bolivar Station. The improvements are a large brick dwelling house, with nine rooms, a good cellar; a frame bank barn, 64x76, with the best of stabling. Two apple and one peach orchard. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation, the fencing is all No. 1; the soil is good, and is well watered; about 200 acres cleared, the remainder in good white oak timber. This property is offered at the low price of fifty dollars per acre. Possession immediately.

Also, a Farm of 93 acres in Penn township, Westmoreland county, 12 acres cleared and under cultivation, 81 acres of first-rate white oak and other timber, 14-dwelling houses, 1 of them 2 stories, the other 1 story, with a tenant house, with a never-failing stream of water running through it, and a large Bank Barn; also, a young orchard of grafted fruit. The land is of rolling surface, and is limable, with limestone soil and subsoil, with never failing springs; within one hundred rods of the Penn'a Railroad; 32 miles east of Pittsburgh, and three miles west of Greensburg. This farm is pleasantly and eligibly situated in a good neighborhood; every acre is underlined with coal. The title is good.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

LATE BOILER EXPLOSION.

Additional Evidence Before the Coroner's Jury.

The Coroner's Jury impannelled to investigate the cause of the death of the men killed at the late boiler explosion, met at three o'clock P. M., yesterday, when the following additional testimony was adduced:

AN IMPORTANT FACT.

Adam Kuntz, sworn—I am a member of the firm of Kuntz & Lempert, boiler makers. I was at the shop near where the explosion occurred. I repaired those boilers twice, and found them in good condition. They were made of good material. I last repaired them the Monday before the explosion. I put a few rivets in—about ten or twelve. The gauges, of which there were two in the middle, and three in the outside boilers, were in good working order when I last examined them. I was acquainted with the engineer; have known him for about two years. I thought him a good engineer. He was attentive and careful. He complained to me that there was too much acid in the water. Acid has a tendency to weaken the boilers. I never noticed that the boilers were corroded.

ASSISTANT ENGINEER'S STATEMENT.

William Collins, sworn—I was assistant engineer at the mill when the explosion occurred; was in the mill at the time; was in the burr mill at the other engine; had nothing to do with the boilers that were blown up; was there about one hour before they were blown up. Mr. Hutchinson was there at the time; I did not observe anything particularly wrong about him. He was perfectly sober and attending to his business; I have worked with him for some five years; he was a circuit engineer; he exercised a general superintendence over all the engines; there were eight engines, large and small, and two sets of boilers; they were all running at the time the explosion occurred; he attended personally to the large engine, the small shoot engine, and the one that ran the water pumps; they were all supplied with gauges, and only required attention in starting and stopping; I have been an engineer going on five years; I do not think the work he had to do was too much for one man—the way the matter was arranged; there were two firemen employed, one at each set of boilers. He was not away from those boilers that morning farther than the blacksmith shop, which is about one hundred feet. I heard and saw him try the water about fifteen or twenty minutes before the accident occurred; the water was up to the gauge. He tried the boiler next to the engine. They were making some large sized sheets; but I do not think it would require any extra fuss; about thirty feet from him, sitting on a coal box, when he tried the boiler. I was at the head of the cylinder of my own engine when the explosion occurred; received no injury. There was plenty of water in the tank so far as I know. It was the man from Allen who was killed; he was in front of his boiler. The engines were fired with slack. When he was absent I was left in charge of his boiler; I can positively say there were gauge cocks on all the boilers; there might have been one of the gauge cocks broke so that I could not say whether it was or not.

A FIREMAN'S STATEMENT.

John Murphy, sworn.—I was fireman for Mr. Hutchinson, at Rees, Graff & Dull's mill. I was about twelve yards distant when the explosion occurred; I worked for Mr. H. a period of two years. He was not absent from the mill that morning to my knowledge; he could not have been absent more than fifteen minutes without my knowledge; he was absent about a minute before the explosion. I cleaned the grates about an hour and a half before the explosion took place; the injector was not working at the time of the explosion; I turned it off about five minutes before the accident; there was plenty of water in the boiler; I tried the inside boiler, the one next the engine; the injector off; there was one hundred and twenty pounds of steam in the boiler at the time. I was authorized by the engineer to turn off the steam when it got too high; he was sitting by the engine when I turned the water off; don't know whether he saw me turn it off or not; could have seen me if he had been looking. We did not carry one hundred and twenty pounds of steam all the time; usually from one hundred to one hundred and ten pounds. The steam was blowing off at the safety valve at the time; saw steam coming from the valve. I was called away at the time; did not leave because I was afraid of them; I never made a statement to that effect. A puddler called me to run two balls down to the squeezer; when I left I took the engineer, who was sitting on a block, apparently dozing, and told him I was going, and he said "all right." I do not think he was asleep; I never saw him with so. Eight or nine minutes previous to this I saw him with his hand on the lever of the governor. I am sure Mr. Hutchinson was sober that morning; don't think he had been drinking any that day; I knew there were guages on the other boilers, but I never saw the engineer try them; never tried them myself; can't say whether they were in good order or not. I mostly tried the water every ten minutes.

THE WATCHMAN.

Archibald McCauley, sworn—Am watchman at the mill of Rees, Graff & Dull; I was not present at the time of the explosion; left at half-past five o'clock in the morning; was acquainted with the engineer; saw him that morning, he was perfectly sober; I took particular notice to him; we examined the supply pipe that morning, and he remarked that it was working better than it ever had done before; I know nothing about the explosion.

THE GOVERNOR REPAIRED.

George Hannaman, sworn—I am a blacksmith, and work for Rees, Graff & Dull; I was in the blacksmith shop at the time of the explosion; I do not know what caused the explosion; I did some repair to the governor about three quarters of an hour before the explosion; Mr. Hutchinson was in my shop, and took the work out himself and put it on, and pronounced it all right; he was perfectly sober; was not with him for over three years; he had not been drinking that morning; I saw him but once that morning; he was in my shop five or ten minutes; I have worked in the mill since the 25th of May, 1863; I was a good and careful engineer, and always required me to use the best iron in repairing the engines. The proprietors told us to get the best iron we could, for making repairs.

Patrick Stack, sworn.—Am a helper at Rees, Graff & Dull's mill; was in the mill when the explosion occurred; worked in a portion of the mill that was not blown up. I knew Hutchinson; he was a sober man; saw him twice that morning; the last time was about twenty minutes before the explosion; he was perfectly sober.

The inquest here adjourned to meet at the same place at seven o'clock.

NIGHT SESSION.

Thomas Harris, sworn—Am chief engineer at Shoenberger's rolling mill; have examined the boilers which exploded; found that there had been one guage cock in the middle of the boiler, and three in each of the other two; the lower cock was two and one-half inches above the top of the flue; the others were four and a half and six and a half inches above the flue; observed a water mark on the boiler shell above the flue; am satisfied that it was above the flue; could not tell which boiler this sheet was from; the only piece of flue which I found with ole I am satisfied was covered with water; judge so because there was soot in the flue and the seam was not strained; examined several portions of the collapsed flues; one part I found in the guide mill, which was so broken, leaving a bright mark which had not been subject to heat; could, otherwise the break would have been black; some of the flues were collapsed vertically, not up and down; observed other flues collapsed from top to bottom; from my observations I would not like to risk an opinion as to the cause of the explosion; I am satisfied that the water was not low in the boiler, and think it was impossible that the water in the other boilers could have been reduced so low as to cause the explosion; do not think the explosion resulted from a scarcity of water; the pressure on the boilers could not have been materially increased inside of two minutes, had the engine been running.

THE DECEASED ENGINEER.

Had known the engineer Hutchinson for eighteen or nineteen years; think he was a good engineer, one capable of running an engine of that class, being equal to the average of the other engineers employed at the rolling mills. He worked for me nineteen years ago; it is about twelve months since I saw him at work; think he was careful and trustworthy.

A NEW IDEA.

John Gripp, sworn—Am a boiler maker in the employ of James Thorn & Co.; examined the boilers about two hours after the explosion. Found them well ripped up; account for the explosion by low water and high pressure. The iron of the boilers was very good, were well made. One flue did not a pear to have been overheated, as the scales were still on, and there was soot in it. One of the flues was collapsed endways, the others were from the top to the bottom. The water may have registered above the third gauge when tested by the engineer by foaming. This condition might be caused by dirty water.

Mr. Andrew Fitzel, sworn.—Am assistant superintendent at the rolling mill of Rees, Graff & Dull; was there on the day of the explosion. Two minutes before the explosion took place, I came in and passed the boilers; went to where we weigh our metal; the steel keeper had just come out of the mill with a wheel barrow, and I had not time to speak to him before the explosion took place. I heard only one report. Saw the engineer about half an hour before the explosion; he did not appear drowsy or stupid; he was perfectly sober. I spoke to him during the morning. We were breaking down pile at the time of the explosion. After the piles had been rolled they would be rolled into plates, and it was necessary for the engineer to be at his post. When I passed the boiler I noticed nothing wrong. I considered Hutchinson a good and reliable man; never had any trouble with his engine. He was, in my opinion, a very excellent engineer. When we had to run on double time, we would keep the engine running without interruption from Monday morning till Saturday night. The engineer had general supervision of all the engines, but strict charge of the one in the big mill. Never heard of any complaints made against the engineer.

AN IMPORTANT POINT SETTLED.

Did you ever hear of any person refusing to enter the mill to repair the machinery while such a reckless engineer had charge of the boilers?

Answer: Never did. Had there been such objections made I would have heard about it.

Thos. Harris, recalled—It is customary for one chief engineer to attend to all the motive power in mills. This is the case in Brown & Co., Hartman, Rahm & Co., Zug & Co., Hussey, Wells & Co., Park Brothers & Co., Lloyd & Black, and Shoenberger & Co.'s mills. It is necessary to have a man at each large engine and a fireman at each set of boilers.

A. J. Dull, recalled—We had in employ an engineer for each large engine, and a fireman for each set of boilers.

Adam Black, sworn—Supply the mill of Reese, Graff & Dull with coal, and do the hauling generally; was in the mill about an hour before the explosion; I called to borrow a wrench from the engineer. I asked him for it and he gave it to me, telling me not to keep it very long; took it back in about fifteen minutes after. Thought the engineer was sober that day; noticed nothing wrong with him. Have been at the mill daily during the past two or three years; never saw him drunk; the day of the explosion was supplying the boilers with slack. Never drank with the deceased engineer.

Henry Holl, sworn—Was at the mill on the day of the explosion; have charge of building the furnaces there; spoke to the engineer at ten minutes to eleven o'clock; knew the time, as I looked at the clock at the side of the boilers; had conversation with Hutchinson, and was present at the time the boilers exploded; the engineer was perfectly sober, and was sitting down within a yard of the boilers; knew Hutchinson for six days; saw him daily for six weeks; he was attentive; never knew him to be the worse of liquor.

The testimony here closed, to be resumed to-day at twelve o'clock.

Relief Fund—Announcement of Mayor's Committee—Report of Treasurer—Appeal for Continued Efforts, &c., &c.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, NOV. 13th, 1867.

In pursuance of the resolution adopted at the meeting of citizens on Monday, the 11th inst., for the relief of the sufferers by the late boiler explosion, authorizing the appointment, by the Mayor, of a committee to solicit funds for this purpose, to be placed at the disposal of the Distributing Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, I hereby appoint the following persons:

B. B. Hazelton, Jos. Long, Paul Wright, John Aldrich, Thos. R. Cree, Emery Sellers, Thos. Parks, Jas. B. Scott, E. A. Reed, T. A. Wright, R. McKee, John Kreppy, John Adams, James McClean, Mr. Ripley and Wm. Jennings, who are requested to report to Jasper E. Brady, Esq., chairman, or S. B. Ewing, assistant chairman, of the Collection Committee, at rooms of the Christian Association, for concert of action.

[Signed.] W. C. MCCARTHY.

It is requested by the Committee on Collections that the proprietors or foremen of mills and workshops of every kind start solicitors in their shops among workmen under their charge, thus offering to a very large number not to be reached in any other way, the opportunity of giving something, and their mite to the cause. Some of the lists of employee's subscriptions reported below were headed "Messrs. Proprietors, please deduct from our wages $——" the sums opposite our names, in behalf of, &c." The gross amount of the subscriptions was then paid by the firm to the Committee, to be assumed by them on the next pay day, and although no one subscription was large, yet the aggregate of each list made a most gratifying addition to the fund. Thus, the four firms of Shoenberger, Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co's Iron mills, yesterday was $400, of which $306 were from the workmen. To further illustrate the value of "mite lists" for this purpose, it is deserving of mention that the contribution made by the pupils of the 1st ward Public Schools of Allegheny, with one department omitted, amounted to $52 48. It consisted of 80 separate contributions or pieces of money.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

TO THE BENEVOLENT PUBLIC: In accordance with the resolut on adopted at the large public meeting held in the room, by which donations for the relief of the sufferers by the recent calamity were recommended to be applied through the Committee on Distribution, appointed by the Young Men's Christian Association, it is requested that all collections and donations for this purpose, by churches, societies, schools, Sunday-schools, manufacturing establishments and individuals, be left at the rooms of the Association, No. 2 Fifth street, with full lists of the donors, which will be published in the daily papers. If contributors' names do not appear in these lists, they will confer a favor by communicating the particulars as to the name, amount, and to whom given, to the Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association. To prevent confusion and useless effort, it is also requested that no one give to any of the families involved without consultation and concert of action with the Committee on Distribution, (of which E. T. Cook, Esq., insurance agent, No. 80 Fourth street, is Chairman,) as they are in possession of full particulars of the condition of each family, and have systematically undertaken to look after the needy during the winter. A public statement of the expenditures of this committee will from time to time be made. With the kind assistance of the Women's Christian Association, the immediate wants of the sufferers are now relieved; but it will require a very much larger amount than has already been contributed to make sure of anything like a permanent relief of these destitute and afflicted people. Let every one in the community and vicinity do what they can, and at once.

OLIVER MCCLINTOCK, President.

ROOMS OF THE Y. M. C. A., Nov. 12.

An Appeal to a General Public.

Messrs. R. H. Kerr, Joseph S. Lare, G. Fallansbee, Alex. Chambers and Andrew Carnagie, the Committee appointed at the meeting held at the Board of Trade Rooms, on the 14th inst., to confer with the managers of the public places of amusement, announce with great satisfaction that the generous and timely offer made by Mr. M. W. Canning, of the Opera House, will be productive of great good. Monday next has been set apart, and the proceeds of that evening will be donated for the suffering poor by the late deplorable calamity.

They take pleasure in stating that the charming actress, Miss Julia Dean, and the entire Opera House company have most generously tendered their services on that occasion. They feel confident that our public spirited citizens will duly appreciate this mark of benevolence on the part of Manager Canning and those performing at his establishment.

The Committee also state that they have procured Masonic Hall, which has been kindly tendered by the Trustees of the Masonic Fund Society, where the Crescent Minstrel Troupe will perform on next Saturday night, (16th inst.,) for the benefit of the widows and orphans of the late disaster.

We need not remind our fellow citizens of the necessity of contributing their mite to assuage the distress circled round the unfortunate who are left destitute. The Committee appeal to the generous in heart to crowd with a numerous presence our places of innocent amusement on the evenings above specified.

Seats can now be secured for the entertainment on Monday evening by application at the Opera House.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 13.—Present, Judges Thompson, Strong, Read and Agnew.

Owners steamboat "Dictator" vs. Heath. C. P. Argued by Marshall for plaintiff in error, and by Purviance contra.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Co. vs. Gaff's Executors. Error to Fayette. Argued by Swan for plaintiff in error, and by Lowrie contra.

Jaroslowski, Bros. & Co. vs. Simon et al. Argued by Hopkins for plaintiff in error, and by Miller contra.

Ivory vs. Burns. Argued by Read for plaintiff in error, and by Miller contra.

Keeling's petition for lateral railroad. Argued by Sturgeon for complainant and by Woods contra.

Common Pleas—Judge Mellon.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 13.—Court met at the usual hour, ten o'clock.

James Coop and Mabel Coop vs. Robert Watson, executor of the estate of William Jackson, deceased. Action for wages. Verdict in favor of plaintiffs for $180.50.

Schnabel & Mellman vs. Joseph McKay. Action on a book account. On trial.

Following is the trial list for this day:

19. McClellan & Davis vs. Bradden.

20. Kennedy vs. Peters.

21. Boing vs. Altmans.

25. Dumeau vs. Exrs. of Robert Miller.

27. Coleman for use vs. Bailey.

28. Rider & Clark vs. A. Lyon & Co.

30. Dr. Kirchner vs. Black.

31. Duff vs. Pier.

33. Union Skating Park vs. Carmichael et al.

34. Baldinger vs. Knox.

35. Williams vs. Adams' Express Co.

36. Douglass et al vs. Pitts. Ft. W. & C. R. R. Co.

L. L. D.—Recently the degree of L. L. D. was conferred by the Bethel University of Shelbyville, Tenn., on Thomas J. Keenan, Esq., of this city.

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER AND BROKER,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth,

Government Securities,

Gold, Silver,

And Coupons,

Bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.

We are now prepared to convert the

SECOND AND THIRD SERIES 7-30's

INTO THE

New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Bankers in Government Securities,

Corner Fourth & Wood Streets.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Bankers.

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets,

We will give holders of JUNE AND JULY SEVEN-THIRTIES the interest at 7 3-10 per cent. to JANUARY 1st, and give them in exchange

5-20 BONDS OF 1867,

interest IN GOLD at 6 per cent. from that date.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, November 13, 1867.

Gold opened at an advance to-day, and kept firm at 139¾@140¾, caused mainly by the advices of a change in the French Ministry, which is looked upon as unfavorable to peace in Italy. Otherwise the near approach of the meeting of Congress gives rise to uneasiness as regards the future policy of the Government. Even those who acknowledge the impossibility of the Government to redeem 5-20 bonds in currency are inclined to believe in an ultimate large return of United States bonds from Europe, and a consequent rise in the premium on gold. In the meantime the government is steadily pursuing a policy of contraction, and should speculators desire to run up the price of gold, the Secretary of the Treasury has the means to hold them in check.

Bonds were in improving demand, and rose in gold, and have advanced this afternoon, especially 5-20s of 1865 and 1867, of which there is over four months interest accrued; 5-20s of 1862 remained inactive, since the introduction in Europe of the 5-20s; it is doubtful, however, whether European bond holders will be willing to accept these bonds at the advanced quotations.

The stock market is firmer, but business is light except in Express stocks, in which there was a sharp advance in Merchants Union to 39¾. Mining shares are dull but firm.

Closing New York quotations received by Fh. R. Mertz, were as follows:

Gold, 13-16@1881's, 112½; 5-20s, 1862, 105¾; 1864, 104¾; 1865, 106⅝; Consols, 107⅝; 10-40s, 103½; 7-30s, 103⅝.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.	82¾
Merchants Union Express	39⅝
Western Union Telegraph	39⅝
Erie R. R.	50
Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R.	97¾
Northwestern guaranteed	86¾
Northwestern—preferred	64¾
New York Central	113½
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates	30
Michigan Southern	86¼
Reading	93
Quarts	122
Quicksilver	10¼

—In regard to the breadstuffs trade of England the London correspondent of the New York *Chronicle*, under date of October 26th, writes as follows:

Since the commencement of September our imports of wheat into the United Kingdom have been 4,856,000 qrs., against 2,200,000 last year, showing an increase of about 2,200,000 qrs. I must once more call your attention again necessary to beware of the statements put forward respecting the French demand in this country, and the official returns of the exports shows that the actual extent of the exports was very limited. In the seven weeks ending October 19, amounted to 1,136,000 qrs., and in 1866, 1,136,289 qrs., so that in the seven weeks the export was about one-half of an ordinary weekly importation. As regards flour, owing to the small receipts from the United States, and the suspension of the Western Canal Navigation, as compared with last year, an increase of only 20,000 qrs.

—The New York *Tribune*, of Tuesday, says: The West and North have been so well supplied with capital from this city that it is reasonably sure that the demand now for fall trade crop, beef, &c., will be met by money returned to commercial channels, as $1,000,000 has been received it for crops marketed thus far. The next call upon the banks will be to move the cotton crop, which at this date is 2c. below the price of 1866, substantially reducing the value upon the banks to one half the demand of last season. That this crop will be moved without disturbing the money market, may be safely inferred from the fact that it will reach much faster prices have shrunk, in proportion to the decrease in the bank movement, the following table will show:

PRICES IN NEW YORK.

	Nov. 12, 1866.	Nov. 9, 1867.	Decline.
Mess Pork, bbl....	$33 75	@34 50	$2 25
Cotton, lb, Mid....	28	@30	2
Pig Iron Am'n....	$50@51 00	$42@43 00	$8 00
Turpentine, gal....	87 50	84 75	2 75
Rosin, bbl.....	$5 25	$3 50	$1 75
Tea, Com. Y. H...	85c@$1 10	75c@$1 05	30@10c
Rio Coffee, lb good	19½	18½	1c
Molasses, ex. P.R.	60@75	55@70	5c
Sugar, Cuba, lb....	22¾@23	14@15¾	8c
Bleached sheeting, "Wamsutta"....	40	26¾	13¼
Bleached sheetings "York Mills.....	45	27¾	17¼

—The Chicago *Republican*, of Tuesday, reports money matters in that city, as follows: The money markets promise no new feature aside from those noted at the close of the week. For all legitimate business purposes the market is reported by the leading bankers and houses to be comparatively easy, but for speculative enterprises it is dear and stiff. On the first class commercial paper offering is readily placed at the current rate of interest, 10@12 per cent. The weather is now getting cold, and the packing houses are about to resume active operations. The demand for money from the packers is light, as yet, but they will soon be in the market for large sums of money. The offering of outside securities have met with in effecting loans has pretty much excluded them from the regular market, and their paper is passed on the street when offered with good collaterals, at 15@25 per cent. per month. It is quite certain that immediate wants of the sufferers are now relieved; but it will require a very much larger amount than has already been contributed to make sure of anything like a permanent relief of these destitute and afflicted people. Let every one in the community and vicinity do what they can, and at once.

OLIVER MCCLINTOCK, President.

ROOMS OF THE Y. M. C. A., Nov. 12.

An Appeal to a General Public.

Messrs. R. H. Kerr, Joseph S. Lare, G. Fallansbee, Alex. Chambers and Andrew Carnagie, the Committee appointed at the meeting held at the Board of Trade Rooms, on the 14th inst., to confer with the managers of the public places of amusement, announce with great satisfaction that the generous and timely offer made by Mr. M. W. Canning, of the Opera House, will be productive of great good. Monday next has been set apart, and the proceeds of that evening will be donated for the suffering poor by the late deplorable calamity.

They take pleasure in stating that the charming actress, Miss Julia Dean, and the entire Opera House company have most generously tendered their services on that occasion. They feel confident that our public spirited citizens will duly appreciate this mark of benevolence on the part of Manager Canning and those performing at his establishment.

The Committee also state that they have procured Masonic Hall, which has been kindly tendered by the Trustees of the Masonic Fund Society, where the Crescent Minstrel Troupe will perform on next Saturday night, (16th inst.,) for the benefit of the widows and orphans of the late disaster.

We need not remind our fellow citizens of the necessity of contributing their mite to assuage the distress circled round the unfortunate who are left destitute. The Committee appeal to the generous in heart to crowd with a numerous presence our places of innocent amusement on the evenings above specified.

Seats can now be secured for the entertainment on Monday evening by application at the Opera House.

JAMES DALZELL & SON,

69 and 70 Water Street,

LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,

And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBON OILS.

We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil equal to the best Steamnut, or other brands, and propose to sell as low as Cincinnati or Chicago rates.

Our No. 2 Lard Oil as a Lubricator cannot be excelled.

Buck Creek Lubricating and standard brands of Carbon Oil constantly on hand.

Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their interest to give us a call before ordering Lard Oil from the West.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, November 13, 1867.

There are no new characteristics in the general markets worthy of special notice. For some of the leading articles there is a fair home demand and a steady volume of business, but generally speaking, dullness and stagnation is the order of the day, and there is but little prospect at present of any immediate improvement.

GROCERIES—There has been little change in the general tone of the market since our last report. Business remains dull with all the leading houses, and buyers are operating only for immediate wants, and that, on a very small scale. With the low stage of water in our rivers, there is not much better prospect in the future for an active trade, without we should have a rise which would cause business to revive. Sugars remain steady and firm. Refined advanced ¼ this week in the east. Louisiana Sugars have commenced coming into New Orleans, but rule high. Some small lots sold at from 12 to 12½c. The crop will be light, not exceeding 60,000 hhds. Coffee—no change to note since last week's report. Prime and choice scarce, and commands full prices. Molasses—quiet and not in so much demand. Should the crop of 2,000 barrels with State, not be in market in December. Some sales in New Orleans at 90c for prime. Rice dull and lower for all grades. Teas remain steady, at our quotations. Syrups firm, and no change to report.

The following are the ruling prices taken from actual sales:

RIO COFFEE—Choice, 25¾c; prime, 25c; good, 24c; fair, 23c; ordinary, 21@22c; Java, 27c; Laguayra, 26½c.

SUGARS—Choice Porto Rico, 14½; prime, 14c; good, 13½; Cuba, prime, 13½; good, 13c; Clarified Cuba, 14c; Havana, in bond, 11½@14c; S. H. Sugar, 10½@11½c. Refined—Standard hard, 17¾c; "A," 16¾@17¾c; "B," 16@16¾c; Ex. "C," 15¾c; "C" Yellow, 14½c.

MOLASSES—Prime Porto Rico, 75c; good, 65@70c; Muscovado, 55@60c; New Orleans, choice, $1.00.

RICE—Rangoon, 8¾c@10c; Carolina, 10¾c @11¾c.

SYRUPS—Common, 60c; good, (fully equal to Booth and Edgar), 80c; prime, (equal to Lovering), 90c; choice Drips, $1.10.

TEAS—Young Hyson, common, 61; fair, $1.05 @1.35; medium, $1.40; fine, $1.50; choice, $1.60@ 1.70; Oolong; 70c@$1.40; G. P., $1.25@1.75; Imperial, $1@1.75; Japan, uncolored, 90c@$1.30.

SPICES—Pepper, 26c; Allspice, 32c; Cloves, 45c; Cassia, 75c, and Nutmegs, $1.40.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$8.50 per case. Bi Carb Soda, 8½c per lb.

TOBACCO—8s, 10s, 14s, and Navy, 70c for Louisville manufacture; Wm. H. Grant's 10s Navy, 78c; C. and D. Tobacco, 82c.

SOAPS—Common Rosin, 5c; Oakly's, 11c; Babbitt's, 15½c; Dobbins, 14½c; McKeone and Van Hagens & Ohio, 16½c; Stirling wax, 19c; Blechies' Chemical Erasive, 10c; Colgate Toilet, 14c and 14c, 21c; Palm, 23c.

SUNDRIES—Currants, 13½c; Raisins, Layers, $4.75; Matts, 6½,2½; Indigo, $1.30@1.50; Madder, 18c; Ex. Coffee, $5.75.

—The Cincinnati *Gazette* of Tuesday says: Provisions are quiet and unchanged; the demand is only moderate, and the offerings are light. We continue to quote at $2.85@2.90 for Red, and $4.70@2.75 for prime White. Barley is firmer and higher, under the influence of diminished receipts; we can report a sale of 5,000 bushels prime Spring at 85c. Oats dull and in fair demand but unchanged; sales at 65@ 66c, on track, and 68@70c, in store. Corn continues very dull; may be quoted at 85@90c for new, and $1,15@1,18 for old. Rye is in demand at $1,50.

—The Chicago *Republican* says: There is no improvement to note in the demand, and the market continues dull and weak, with a drooping tendency. We now quote at $10@10.50 for Spring Wheat; $12@12.50 for Winter Wheat, and $14@16 for fancy brands. Rye Flour, $8 75@9 per bbl, and Buckwheat, $6@6.50 per bbl.

POTATOES—Under the influence of increased arrivals, Peach Blows are a little dull and a shade lower; we now quote at 95c per bush, on track, and $1,in store. New Jersey Sweets scarce and firm at $5 per bbl.

BACON—Is dull and nominally unchanged; small sales at 12@13½c for Shoulders; 16@16½c for Ribbed Sides; 20c for Plain Sugar Cured Hams, and 22@22½c for Canvassed

LARD—Is dull at 13¼@13½c.

MESS PORK—Quoted at $23@23.50.

APPLES—We can report a sale of 300 bbls prime at $3.60 per bbl. In a regular way, we continue to quote at $2.50@3.50 per bbl for good to prime, and $4 for choice.

HAY—The demand is fully up to the supply, and the market is firm, with regular sales from country wagons at $18@25 per ton, according to quality.

ONIONS—Saree and in demand but unchanged at $5 per bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—The demand is improving somewhat, but prices remain unchanged; regular sales in store at 8@8¾c for Apples, and 11@12c for Peaches.

OIL—Lard Oil is reported steady, with regular sales at factory at 87@88c for No. 2, and 95@97½c for No. 1.

CRANBERRIES—Sales of common at $9@10 per bbl, and cultivated at $13@14.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, November 13, 1867.

CRUDE—The market continues quiet but firm at yesterday's quotations, and while the demand for crude is almost exhausted, and there is but little offering, the demand is by no means active. We have but a single sale to record, one thousand barrels for March, 1868, seller's option, at 9c; spot oil is firm at 10 to 10½c, according to location—barreled oil may be quoted at 9@9½c. For future deliveries there is but little doing, and in consequence of the confused and unsettled condition of the trade, both buyers and sellers are timid about operating to any extent ahead. Telegrams from Oil City reported the market a little firmer, and quoted nominally at $2,75 to $3 per barrel.

REFINED—There was a fair business done in bonded oil to-day, the reported sales reaching ten thousand barrels, in the aggregate, but prices are no better—indeed, December is a shade lower. The sales were as follows: 500 for November, at 29c; 500 for December, at 29c; 3000 for January and February, at 28c; 1000 for November, at 29c; 3500, 500 each January to July inclusive, at 29½c, and 2000, 500 each from January to June inclusive, at 29½c. As already noted, December is off fully a cent, but at the decline, a pretty good demand was reported.

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Hutchinson Oil Co, 192 bbls refined to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.

A. D. Miller, 24 do do to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

J. M. Long & Co., 72 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

The Miller, 103 do do to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

T. K. Petty, 48 do do to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Clark & Summer, 317 bbls refined to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.

Nat. Ref. Co, 80 do do to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Forrest, Hall & Co, 256 do do to F. A. Dilworth & Co, Philadelphia.

Mountsteiner, Boehler & Co, 500 do do to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Fawcett, Logan & Stockdale, 26 do do to P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

S. McMahon & Co., 56 do do to W. P. Logan, & Bro., Philadelphia.

Nat. Refining Co., 50 do do to Emil Schalk, Philadelphia.

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, November 13—Flour firmer and in demand at $11,90@11.25 for family. Wheat dull and lower; sales of red and white at $2.45 for No. 1 winter red, and $2.10 for No. 1 spring. Corn; car, 82@83; no demand. Oats dull and lower; car, 57@58c for No. 1, and will be held at 60@67c at the close. Rye unchanged. Barley firm; car, $1.25 offered but held at $1.35@1.50 for middling. Tobacco in good demand and market firmer; sales 114 hhds at $6.75@12.50 for lugs, and $13.00@25.00 for leaf; $6.70@9.00 for West Virginia black fillers, and $15.00@18.00 for wrappers. Whiskey in fair demand at irregular rates for free; no demand for bonded. Mess Pork dull, with no demand; it is held at $25.75@26.00 for cash; no new offering. Lard in demand at 11½c for prime old; new prime steam sold at 11½c on the terms, and 11¾c in kegs. There is a better demand for Bacon; sales of 40 hhds at 11@11½c for shoulders, 12½c for clear ribs, and 13½@13¾c for clear sides. Green meats in demand, at 9¾@9¾@11½c. Hogs firmer; sales of 1,400 at $3.50@3.75 for fair to prime nett; but few Hogs are offering and owners are packing on their own account. Sheep in request; the present supply is limited. Butter firm at 39@45c for fresh. Cheese steady, at 14½@15c. Eggs firm and scarce at 30c. Wool in good demand; sales of 50,000 lbs at 1.03. Flaxseed $2.00. Cloverseed quiet, at $6.00@12½c per pound. Timothy at $3.00@3.25. Hemp quiet and dull at 3½@ 4c per pound. Whiskey dull at 32½ gross; the supply is in excess of the demand. Sheep sell at $7.00@7.50 per hundred pounds. Petroleum dull, at 49@52c for refined free. Gold 139¾ buying. Money market close.

New Orleans Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, November 13.—Cotton declined 1c, sales 3,500 bales; receipts 1,300 bales; middling 17¾c. Sugar dull and drooping; Louisiana yellow 15c; good to fair 13c. Molasses dull and heavy; New Orleans 90c. Flour dull, buyers holding off. Corn dull; white 1.05@1.12; yellow 1.00@1.05. Oats dull at 75c. Pork dull at $22.50. Bacon dull and drooping. Shoulders 13½c. Clear Sides 18c. Lard dull at 13@13½c in tierces. Gold 140@141c. Sterling and Bank Exchange nominal. Commercial 40@ 50. New York Exchange ¼ premium.

Oswego Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OSWEGO, Nov. 13—Flour is dull and unchanged. Wheat is dull; sales of 10,000 bu No. 1 Milwaukee club at 2.15 per bu. Corn, dull; sales 5,000 bu. Barley is quiet, sale of 1,000 bu ordinary Canada at 1.00. Rye is held at 1.30 in bond. Peas are quiet. Canal freights have declined 1@2c on Grain to New York. Wheat is 15c; Corn and Barley 10@c; Oats 10c, Rye 16c. Lake imports—61,000 bush. wheat, 15,000 bu corn; 60,000 bu. Oats; 15,000 bu. Barley; 8,700 bu. Rye, 50,000 bu. Peas. Canal exports—12,500 bu. Wheat; 7,500 bu. Corn; 41,500 bu. Barley; 28,000 bu Peas.

New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—The weather is cold, and trade has somewhat improved, but the jobbing movement is still quiet. Agents are receiving houses, which are selling goods at prices below the rates of production. Prints are steady at 12½c for 4-4 standard make. Standard Sheetings of good brands like Appleton's, 28½c; Massachusetts fine 4-4 B, 31½c; do; E, 33 inch, 19½; do. O 36 inch 9½; Boote Bleached 36 and Attowanpan No. 1, 1

Louisville Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 13.—Tobacco market very firm; sales 300 hhds at 5@12c for lugs, and 12@ 25c for leaf. Flour; superfine $8.00. Wheat dull at $2.35 @2.40. Corn unchanged. Oats in demand at 70c for good in bulk. Mess pork dull and nominal. Lard 12½c. Bacon, shoulders 12½c, and clear sides 15½c. Whiskey in bond $2.55. Cotton 15c. Hogs $5.25@5.75 by gross.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, Nov. 13.—Cotton dull and lower; spiands 19½@19¾c. Corn dull and unchanged at 75@78c. Hay dull, at $26@28 for Western; sales 20 bales. Pork dull, at $22.75@23. Bacon weaker; clear sides 16½@16¾c; shoulders 14@15c. Lard 14@15c.

San Francisco Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, NOV.—Flour quiet and no export demand; superfine $7.25; extra $8.00. Wheat 2.45@2.50. Corn 2.25. Owing to the want of tonnage there is no de mand for shipments. Legal tenders 72¾.

Philadelphia Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13.—Flour quiet and steady; superfine $7.75@8.50. Wheat $2.20@ 2.45. Corn; sales 10,000 bush mixed western at 1.04@1.05. Oats dull at 71@74. Provisions unchanged.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, November 13.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firmer and unchanged at 95c. Corn firmer; new mixed western $1.30. Oats strong at 71@75c. Provisions dull and neglected.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R., November 13.—133 bbls apples, A Ordway; 1 car barley, J Weinwright; 1 car crude oil, Bly & Hunkerstein; 1 car hay, Fisher; 10 tons iron, Jas H Parker; 6 bbls whisky, F Goodwin; 3 cars c